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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Enthusiastic Grant and Colfax Meeting in Brooklyn.

Addresses by Gen. Sickles, J. L. Barbor and Others.

Proclamation by Gov. Brownlow Calling for Volunteers.

Message of Ex-Gov. Seymour Relative to Gold Payments.

Tent Meeting in Brooklyn—Great Outpouring in the Twenty-second Ward, Brooklyn—The Boys in Blue—Speeches by Major-Gen. Sickles, J. L. Barbor, Hon. John Oakey, Messrs. Dutcher, Couch, Griswold and Others.

The Grant and Colfax meeting in Fifth-avenue at the corner of Ninth-street, Brooklyn, in the new portable tent, under the auspices of the Twenty-second Ward Club, was an earnest and enthusiastic one. It comprehended not a few of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Brooklyn and many ladies. Mr. RAY W. POTTER, presided, and the following-named gentlemen were elected Vice-Presidents and Secretaries on the nomination of Mr. A. J. HEATH:

J. S. T. Stranahan, Silas B. Dutcher, Henry A. Kent, James B. Brinsmade, William M. Thomas, William H. Burleigh, William Richardson, James A. Van Brunt, Charles J. Sheppard, Garret P. Bergen, Chauncey M. Felt, A. B. Richardson, A. C. Squier, Gordon C. Adams, Edward Root, William A. Fritz, John L. Spader and Thomas Morley.

Secretaries—P. H. O'Beirne, James Woodhead, R. F. Howes, P. D. O'Sullivan and S. R. Crooker.

Mr. JOSEPH E. PAINE offered a series of resolutions which set forth the principles of the Republican Party, and properly characterized the aims of the Democratic Party, which were unanimously adopted.

Mr. POTTER, the President, delivered a brief and eloquent speech, in which he promised that at the forthcoming elections the great wave of popular opinion would so completely cover all opposition, that the world would not remember that there had been any.

As Gen. SICKLES made his appearance on the platform, the vast audience rose and received him with the most enthusiastic applause, which continued for some time. It was some time before the Chairman could obtain order, owing to a large and disorderly gang of rowdies which filled up the front part of the tent, and for a while seemed determined to prevent the meeting making any further progress. When Gen. SICKLES was introduced as the speaker of the evening, he was received with the most rapturous applause. When this had died away the crowd already alluded to continued to shout, and cheer, and hiss simultaneously so as to prevent the speaker proceeding. However, as soon as the General had spoken his first sentence, the malcontents subsided. When order had been obtained Major-Gen. SICKLES said:

SPEECH OF GEN. SICKLES.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This is not the first time that I have addressed an audience in Brooklyn. I have always been received here with courtesy and treated with respect, and I trust that, although there may be here to-night men of all parties, that there is no Democrat here who has so little respect for his own party as to disgrace it any more than it has been disgraced by his misbehavior here to-night. [Applause.] I have myself in former years belonged to the Democratic Party. When I did belong to it, I am happy to say, we had at least confidence enough in the justice of our cause to hear what the other side had to say; and if there are any Democrats in Brooklyn who have so little faith in their own party as to be afraid to hear me, then I respectfully ask them to go away and hear somebody else. [Laughter and applause.] I remember that it is not the first time I have addressed a Brooklyn audience. I was here in in 1862, immediately after the Peninsular campaign reverses had befallen our armies. Gen. MCCLELLAN's gallant army had done all it could, but the fortune of war was against us; and I came to Brooklyn, as I went elsewhere, to revive the drooping hopes of our people, and to rally and invigorate their somewhat flagging energy. I didn't come as a partisan—I came as a soldier to appeal to the people to sustain their own brave armies in the field. I was welcomed, and Brooklyn gave a patriotic response to my appeal. [Applause.] Volunteers flocked to our standard, and nobly did the men of Brooklyn perform their duty. I came here again in 1864 with a like purpose. I didn't come as a politician. I came again as a soldier. The Democratic Party assembled at Chicago had resolved that the war for the maintenance of the Union was a failure; that we could not conquer the rebels with our armies. They demanded a cessation of hostilities, and that we should enter into negotiations with the enemy, either for a separation of our Union, or else that we should abandon our Constitution made by WASHINGTON and the fathers of the Revolution, and adopt the Montgomery Constitution of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS. As a soldier and an American I felt outraged by such a declaration, and I came here to appeal to the patriotic citizens of Brooklyn to denounce it by their votes at the ballot-box, and that the proposition of the failure of the war, was not true, to prove by such reinforcements of our armies and such contributions to our treasury as would make our efforts in the field a success. [Applause.] And we had at last found a General in all respects capable of commanding our armies in chief, to organize our forces—a chieftain capable of choosing lieutenants; a chieftain capable of commanding the confidence of the country in his capacity, energy and patriotism. When we found this chieftain, then our efforts were triumphant, and we are meeting here to-night to do honor to that chieftain—ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Tremendous applause.] And now I come among you again, but I do not come as a politician. I come again as a soldier—[applause]—and as a citizen. I have not, for seven years, sought office at the hands of any party; I am a candidate for no honors or promotions in civil life. I have no aspirations for office, and never expect again to hold civil office. I am not devoted to the interests of any party for any partisan or political objects. Parties, so far as partisan interests are concerned, are all alike to me. I am attached to the Republican Party because it embodies the great loyal masses of this country. [Cheers.] I support its candidates because they have been true to the flag and to the Union in the times of its greatest peril. [Renewed cheering.] I know that in the Democratic Party there are many patriotic men—there are many good citizens. My fault is not with the masses; it is with the leaders of that party; I am satisfied that if the masses and the well-meaning Democrats, could see as clearly as I see, and as others see, the real purposes of their leaders—if they would acknowledge the force of all the facts, which go to prove that those leaders are actuated by purposes of selfish ambition rather than of patriotism, I am satisfied that thousands and tens of thousands of the Democratic Party would denounce and spurn the alliance with the rebels that was made at Tammany Hall, and would rally around the patriotic standard of Gen. GRANT. [Applause.] I assure you, my friends, that in my judgment nothing is clearer, nothing is more palpable than that the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR will bring untold calamities on our country. Nothing is clearer and surer in my mind than that the election of GRANT will bring prosperity and peace to our land. [Applause.] And it is because I so believe, because I desire to give to the people who are disposed to hear me, reasons for this belief, that I am here to-night. Why do I think that the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR will bring misfortune to the country? Is it reasonable to suppose, my friends, that the representative men and Generals of the Rebel States, who have so recently brought the great calamity of war upon the country, can safely be trusted with a controlling power in the Government? [Cries of "no."] I think not. Is it reasonable to suppose that a President, and a Cabinet, and a Congress composed of men who were our enemies in battle, will have kindly sentiments toward the widows and the orphans and the pensioners who are now dependent upon the bounty of the Government to assist them in their sufferings? No! Is it reasonable to suppose that the rebel element of the South, to conquer which we were obliged to incur an enormous debt of nearly three thousand millions—is it reasonable to suppose that if they have a controlling voice in the Government, that they will be willing to pay and honorably discharge the obligations of the Government to its creditors? No! [A voice, "Yes, pay them in greenbacks."] Well, they might be willing to pay them in Confederate money, and that's the only way they would pay them. [Applause.] Now, I believe that the honor of our Government requires and that its safety demands that the controlling voice in our public affairs shall be retained by the men who through the seven years of war have proved their loyalty to the country, and have proven their capacity to maintain and defend it against all its enemies. [Applause.] And I think it would be madness for the loyal people of this country, after sacrificing half a million of men in the field, and three thousand millions of treasure, to save the Government, I think it would be madness to turn it over to a party made up in part of those who brought the calamity of war upon us, and the other part of those who said there was no way by which we could fight our way out of those calamities. And, therefore, it is that I support GRANT and COLFAX. [Cheers.] To elect SEYMOUR and BLAIR is to put the rebel States entirely under the control of the men who got up the rebellion, and to subject the loyal people of those States to a reckless and relentless tyranny; and I say that the people of the North would be unworthy of a country or of a decent name or mention in history, if, after saving themselves from disunion, they turn over the rebel States to the domination of the authors of the rebellion, and abandon the Southern loyalists to the fate which would be in store for them. [Applause.] He said that there was no reason why SEYMOUR should be the recipient of such a high honor as even a nomination for the Presidency; for he had no ideas that were not of a merely provincial character. He (SEYMOUR) never had originated any policy or administrative act that could, in any way, be useful to the people. He was distinguished as a smart politician, but for out-manœuvreing his own friends instead of his adversaries. He had declared he could not in honor accept the nomination at the hands of the July Convention. [A Voice—"Where's his honor?"] I suppose, said Gen. SICKLES, his honor went into retreat. [Applause.] SEYMOUR would hardly be trusted with the national honor when he could not preserve his own. The speaker then addressed himself to the course of Gen. BLAIR. He said, if he could have strength he could read to his Democratic friends what BLAIR used to say of them when he was a Missouri Abolitionist, but one thing he might remind them of, that on one occasion, when contemplating nomination and election to an important office, he (BLAIR) said that if his success depended upon Irish votes he would let the office go to——, a place the speaker would not name. He then reviewed the course contemplated by BLAIR in his overtures to the Democratic Convention, and the acceptance of the wild proposition made by BLAIR on the part of the Convention. He assured the audience that the course of peace lay in the election of GRANT. SEYMOUR was unknown in Europe, and his name was without influence away from home. That of GRANT was not only known, but was respected by all nations, and his election to the Presidential chair would bring with it an assertion of power such as had not at any former period signalized the greatness of this nation. The rebel Generals were really all for SEYMOUR and BLAIR; but, on the other hand, there were for GRANT, SHERMAN, FARRAGUT, SHERIDAN, KILPATRICK, and a hundred others whom he could name. They who had fought for and gained the security of the free institutions of the country, now come to the people to ask them to rally around them and help them to place in the White House the standard-bearer who more than any other man had contributed to the preservation of its purity. If the people would do this they would earn the gratitude of every soldier and sailor who yet lived to enjoy the fruits of their victory. If they would remember the men who had bled and died in the defence of the national life, then, on election day, let them not forget to represent the memory of these men by the patriotic disposition of the sacred ballot. The General then retired amid the most enthusiastic cheering.

MR. BARBOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. J. L. BARBOR, of Hartford, Conn., an *attache* of the *Evening Post* of that city, was the next speaker. He gave his reasons for having, after sitting at the feet of the Democratic Gamaliel, concluded it to be his duty to support the standard of GRANT and COLFAX. He then passed in review the conduct of the Democratic Party since the Charleston Convention in 1860, through the war, up to the present time. Mr. BARBOR was eloquent and emphatic, and was listened to with marked attention, and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

The Vicksburg Glee Club entertained the audience at intervals with patriotic songs.

While Gen. SICKLES was speaking, the Boys in Blue of the Eleventh and Twenty-second Wards marched up to the tent to the music of the Union. They were under the command of Major TATE, and those of the Twenty-second Ward were commanded by Capt. YOUNG, accompanied by Capts. PARKINSON and MOSSCROP, of the Twentieth Ward; those of the Eleventh Ward were under the command of Capt. NEIL. Their approach was signalized by three tremendous cheers from the inside and outside audiences, amid the firing of rockets, Roman candles and mines. The scene was altogether one calculated to announce to the Democratic crowds which hovered about, the fact that the Grant and Colfax fires were burning brightly.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

There being as many people gathered around the tent as were inside of it, a meeting was organized outside, and was addressed at length, in eloquent and telling speeches, by Messrs. COUCH, DUTCHER, JOHN H. GRISWOLD, Hon. Mr. OAKEY and several others. The enterprise, for the night, appeared to be speaking, singing, cheering and shouting for Freedom. At no previous time in a Presidential campaign in that part of Brooklyn, now the Twenty-second Ward, was there such a feast of patriotic reason, oratory and music as that presented to the citizens of that region last night. The tent meeting in the Twenty-second Ward was an ovation long to be remembered, and broke up with tremendous cheering for GRANT, COLFAX and GRISWOLD.

The next meeting held in the tent will be in the Tenth Ward. The General Committee, in the person of Mr. JOSEPH REEVE, is doing admirable service with the tent, and its use last night was an evidence, if any was needed, of its utility.

TENNESSEE.

The Reorganization of the Militia—Gov. Brownlow's Proclamation.

Whereas, For several months past, an organization of considerable extent has existed in this State, sometimes called the "Kuklux Klan," and at others by similar unusual and significant names, which organization is a conspiracy, in secret, and acting, in the darkness of midnight, against the peace and welfare of the State, by whipping, hanging and shooting defenceless and inoffensive loyal citizens; and

Whereas, As the result of this lawless violence, hundreds of colored men have been driven from their homes, their families and crops, to take refuge in cities and camps from this prevailing terrorism; and

Whereas, In several counties in Middle and West Tennessee loyal citizens, white and colored, have been compelled to leave their respective counties, while of those who remain many are driven to the necessity of hiding out in the woods and out-houses to escape apprehended outrage and cruelty; and

Whereas, This violence, backed up constantly and vigorously by infamous incendiary speeches from former civil and military officers in the late rebel Government, and also by frequent inflammatory and insurrectionary newspaper articles, is largely on the increase; and

Whereas, To meet this emergency, I recently convened the General Assembly in extraordinary session, and the members thereof have, after a careful survey of all facts in the case, and upon good and reliable authority, with something of unanimity, enacted a law, and to which I respectfully call the attention of all the citizens of Tennessee, both those peaceably inclined, and those who are turbulent:

AN ACT to enforce the laws of the State:

Whereas, There exists in this State lawless bands of desperadoes, who are setting at defiance civil law, and by threats and acts of violence are forcing many of our citizens to leave their homes; and,

Whereas, In certain localities it is entirely impossible for the civil officers of the State to enforce the laws thereof; in order that the supremacy of the law may be maintained, and that peace and order may prevail; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to organize, equip and call into active service, at his discretion, a volunteer force, to be known as the "Tennessee State Guards," to be composed of one or more regiments from each Congressional district of the State; provided always that said Tennessee State Guards shall be composed of loyal men, who shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the State Guards organized under the provisions of this act shall be governed by the revised rules and regulations of the United States Army.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller of the State shall issue his warrant upon the Treasurer, payable to the order of the Governor, for any amount in the opinion of the Governor actually necessary for the organization, equipment, transportation, support and payment of said State Guards, not to exceed the sum of $50,000 at any one time, and the same shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount so drawn from the Treasury to be replaced as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever a full representation is made to the Governor from any county or counties by the Judge and the Attorney-General of the circuit in which said county is situated, and the Senator and Representatives and ten Union men of good moral character, of said county or counties, that the laws cannot be enforced, and the good citizens of that county or counties cannot be protected in their just rights on account of rebellion or insurrection, or the opposition of the people to the enforcement of law and order, the Governor be, and he is hereby empowered to declare martial law in any county or counties of the State, for the protection and safety of the citizens thereof, and to quarter said troops within any county or counties so declared under martial law, in such number as may be necessary for the preservation of peace and the protection of the lives of citizens thereof; and, furthermore, as it is right and proper that the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the State should not be held responsible or suffer loss for the violent acts of such turbulent communities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to assess and collect a sufficient amount for the payment of said State Guards so employed out of said county or counties declared under martial law, as provided for in sections three and four of an act passed Feb. 1, 1868, chapter xxxiii, entitled, "An act to amend an act for the protection of Sheriffs," &c.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That upon the application of the sworn statement of ten or more known unconditional Union men of good moral character, or three Justices of the Peace of any county in this State, setting forth that the civil laws can not be enforced, and that the law-abiding citizens can not be protected in their rights and liberty without the aid of the military authorities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to furnish such number of troops as may be necessary to enforce the laws and protect the citizens from violence.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW, Governor of Tennessee, in pursuance of the provisions of the foregoing act, do call upon the good, loyal and patriotic people, white and colored, of every county in the State, to proceed, without delay, and raise companies of loyal and able-bodied men, and report the same to me at Nashville.

Whether any of the companies, white or colored, so organized, will be actually called into the field, will depend entirely upon the conduct of the people themselves in the several counties. I earnestly hope that there will be no occasion to call out these troops, but that the efforts of all the citizens to preserve and maintain the peace will succeed, and thus obviate the necessity of this stern resort. But if, unhappily, better counsels do not prevail, and order is not restored, and I am compelled to put down armed marauders by force, I propose to meet them with such numbers and in such manner as the exigency shall demand, whatever may be the consequences. I will not be deterred from the discharge of my duty by threats of violence from rebel speakers or rebel newspapers, nor by any other means of intimidation.

When companies are made up and reported to me, and I am compelled by outrageous exhibitions of criminal lawlessness, as before recited, to put them in the field, I will have a competent officer to inspect and muster them in; the pay of officers and men, therefore, will not commence till they are mustered into service. And again I take occasion to repeat the hope that I may not find it necessary to put into the field a single company, and I earnestly invoke the coöperation of all citizens of the State in the endeavor to maintain the laws and to preserve order without military force.

Claiming the right to select and commission the officers of the State militia I will say, once for all, to gentlemen who undertake to make up companies, that, if their commands are received by me, and they themselves are commissioned, I must have satisfactory evidence that they are prudent, thoroughly loyal and competent.

The companies proposed to be raised shall be infantry, and shall consist of not less than eighty nor more than one hundred effective men in each company. Those desiring to form companies can proceed at once to do so, under the warrant of this proclamation, without other or further correspondence with me on the subject.

Aware that a pretext will be eagerly sought by the rebels, who are bitterly hostile to the elevation of the colored man, to precipitate a war of races, and desiring to avoid all occasion for such a pretext, and not at all doubting the courage or soldierly abilities of the colored men, I shall first call into the field, if found necessary, only white troops, holding the colored companies, where organized, as a reserve corps, to be called out if it shall be found necessary to suppress insurrection. If the two shall be found unequal to the work, I will call on the United States Government to assist until armed resistance against the State authorities shall be entirely overthrown.

Since writing the foregoing, a committee of the Legislature of Tennessee has arrived at Washington, and held a conference with the President of the United States, the result of which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1868.

To his Excellency W. G. Brownlow:

Our mission is accomplished. The President will sustain the civil authorities. Orders have been issued to the Department Commander to sustain and aid the civil authorities, and sufficient force will be furnished to accomplish such purpose.

W. H. WISENER,
T. A. HAMILTON, } Committee.
J. H. AGEE,

Should the Department Commander be furnished with sufficient force to keep order, I will cheerfully coöperate with him, and in that event the State Guards may not be called into service.

I again express the hope most sincerely that neither the United States troops nor the State guards may be called into active service; still I deem it my duty, under the foregoing act of the General Assembly, to go on and organize companies and regiments, and to be in readiness for any emergency that may arise, inasmuch as I prefer that these troops shall be raised in East Tennessee. No limit is set to the number of companies to be required from any one county.

In testimony whereof I sign the same, &c., this 16th day of September, A. D. 1868, and direct that all the journals of the State authorized to publish legal advertisements shall give this proclamation one insertion.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

GOV. SEYMOUR.

His Message in 1864 Relative to Gold Payments.

When, in April, 1864, the question touching the payment of interest due upon State bonds arose in the New-York Legislature for the second time, Gov. SEYMOUR addressed the following message to the Legislature, and subsequently the following appeal to bankers and others:

MESSAGE OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

To the Legislature:

My attention has been called to a concurrent resolution, which has passed both branches of the Legislature in the following words:

Whereas, All the stocks issued by this State were made payable and negotiable in this State; therefore,

Resolved, That no distinction should be made between the foreign and domestic holders of such bonds as to the currency in which the principal and interest thereon should be paid.

To the principle laid down in this resolution, in terms, there can be no objection offered. All the creditors of the State, whether they be of our own people, or foreign, should be alike paid; paid promptly and in full all that was promised them.

The Legislature last year adopted a concurrent resolution on this subject, in the following words:

Resolved, That the interest accruing on so much of the State debt on the first day of April as was on the first day of March, 1863, held by persons residing out of the United States, and is still held by them, be paid in gold or its equivalent.

And an appropriation was made for the purchase of coin to an extent sufficient to enable the Comptroller to pay in gold the interest on the stocks of New-York, held by persons residing abroad; and only to that extent. Although the resolution of last year did not in terms forbid the payment of the interest due to our creditors residing in this country, in coin, yet the absence of any appropriation for the purpose obliged the Comptroller to forego such payment. In practice, a distinction was thus made between the non-resident creditor and the resident creditor. We kept faith with the stranger who had trusted us; we broke faith only with those of our own household.

The effect of the resolution of this year, in the absence of any appropriation, will be, that no part of the interest will be paid, as it was promised to be paid, to wit, in coin or its equivalent. *When we sought the markets of the world with our securities, we pledged ourselves to redeem them in the currency of the world.* The partial neglect of plighted faith last year is now to be followed by an open refusal to pay any of our promises according to their plain sense. The disgrace of last year was limited; it was kept within ourselves; now our shame and dishonor are to be borne in the face of the world.

I look upon this matter as of so much moment to the welfare and to the character of New-York and of the people that I feel constrained to ask you to give the subject a reconsideration; and to urge you to pass a concurrent resolution that shall enable the Comptroller to pay all the interest which may fall due before the next session of the Legislature in coin. In this way your resolution of this year can be carried into effect consistently with the good credit of the State, and "no distinction" will "be made between foreign and domestic holders" of the bonds. If you do not do this, let me urge you to provide, at least, for the interest that is due residents of other countries being paid in coin.

The refusal to pay in coin to our own citizens may justify itself to some minds, although not to mine, as a measure of *quasi* taxation—special, discriminating and unfair, but excused by our present extraordinary condition. In dealing with our creditors in other countries no such considerations can come in. We have over them no legitimate power of taxation; these creditors of ours have no voice nor part in our political action; we have no claim upon them that they should take a share in the misfortunes that befall us in our career. They are not of our household, nor bound to take part of our domestic calamities upon themselves. *The burdens and the misfortunes of this war belong to us; it is ungenerous to shift any portion of them upon others who are not a part of us. These foreign creditors of ours are strangers who lent us their money when we wanted it, upon no security but our word of honor.* If we do not pay them back their money in the strict letter of our bargain, we incur a shame that can never be removed from us. We deprive New-York of an element of strength which heretofore has been wisely used and which its people have found profitable, to wit, its unquestioned credit.

Principle and policy unite to urge the action I recommend to you. It is the only way in which the State can, in truth, fulfill its contracts. It is the only way in which the State can keep itself in a position to go into the market hereafter decently as a borrower.

The State is even now in the market for money to pay the bounties to volunteers. The whole amount of the appropriation I urge upon you will be more than repaid in the first negotiation the State may make by the enhanced price of its securities. We shall lose more in our immediate transactions than the cost of providing the coin for this interest. Not only our future profit but our immediate gain will be served by adhering now to the strictest letter of our contracts. *The saving proposed by not paying in coin is small and temporary, while the dishonor is lasting, and the pecuniary loss consequent upon this dishonor will be in the end enormous.*

Bad faith on the part of New-York, the leading member of our Confederacy, must inevitably weaken very greatly, if it do not destroy, the credit of our Government securities in foreign markets. Compared with the importance of this State action in its effect upon the credit of the Government, the cost of paying our interest in coin is insignificant. Aside from the consideration of interest or policy, our duty, in my judgment, was plain. It is to pay the debts of the State; to pay them in precisely the mode in which they were promised to be paid; to keep the honor of the State unsullied; and to this plain duty we should be true, cost what it may.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

THE CIRCULAR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 22, 1864.

SIR: The Legislature having made no provision for the payment of the interest on the State debt, as it should be paid, in coin, and the Comptroller having no funds which he can apply to the purchase of coin for that purpose, as a last resort I appeal to the men of capital, the bankers, the merchants and others of the people of our great State who have its honor at heart, to provide means, by voluntary contribution, whereby at least so much of the interest as belongs to non-resident creditors, if not the whole, may be paid promptly in gold or its equivalent.

Unless this be done the honor of New-York is lost. In wealth and numbers, in the ability to pay, New-York stands far above every other State in the Union. Other States, inferior in means, do not find the obligations of the hour too great for an honest performance. If New-York falters now it can claim no indulgent opinion of the world—the State brands itself with dishonesty.

For the purpose of showing the history of our legislative action upon this question, I append the message sent by me to the Legislature last year and at its present session. To you who are identified in the minds of the commercial world with the character and credit of our noble State, to whom the honor of New-York must be as your own, I appeal that you will save the State from this lasting disgrace. I ask the bankers and merchants of our great metropolis to act in this matter. It is due to their future credit and their future pride that they advance the money which is needed to this end.

In the hands of the active and energetic men of New-York, whose spirit is always prompt to noble undertakings, the honor of our State is now left.

Let the stranger who trusted to our honor be paid to the last penny of our bargain.

I have faith that whatever money may be so contributed will be only lent. Better councils will prevail among our legislators, and the State will repay what is now advanced. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gen. Butler and His Constituents.

The Republican Convention in the Massachusetts Fifth Congressional District (Gen. BUTLER's) is to be held at Salem on the 28th inst. The Boston *Advertiser* of Friday morning says:

"Gen. BUTLER addressed the Republicans of Beverly a few evenings since, where he incidentally presented his views on the subject of taxing existing Government obligations and of paying the public debt. At the close of his speech WM. WHITING, Esq., who was in the audience, was called upon, and by general desire briefly addressed the meeting. He said that, while he was in hearty accord with Gen. BUTLER on all those principles which were the groundwork of the Republican faith, it was well known that he differed from the General widely upon financial questions. He held that there was neither honor nor safety apart from the strict fulfillment of every obligation according to the universal understanding at the time it was incurred. Mr. WHITING continued his remarks on other topics, but this sentiment elicited the heartiest applause of the evening, which reflected something of the sentiment along the Beverly shore."

The Salem *Gazette*, published in Gen. BUTLER's District, says in its issue of the same date:

"The very extensive and well founded objections to the course of Gen. BUTLER in Congress—especially upon the evasion of the payment of the national debt—cannot be kept out of sight or suppressed. There are many hundreds of Republican voters in this district who cannot vote for one whose principles upon this vital subject they consider to be so pernicious, and whose energy and persistance make him so dangerous when turned in a wrong direction. Gen. BUTLER is understood to be in the field as an independent candidate for Congress—not subject to the decision of a Republican Convention—desirous to have the nomination of that body if possible, but determined to run as a candidate at any rate. To meet this state of things, we hear from multitudinous quarters a desire expressed that an organized effort should be made to demonstrate that he is not a fair representative of the principles of the Republicans of this District. We have reason to believe that such a movement will be made; and if it is supported by all who in their hearts approve it, it will be successful."

Letter of Mr. J. Q. Adams Accepting the Democratic Nomination for Governor.

QUINCY, Monday, Sept. 14, 1868.

Hon. Henry W. Paine, President of the Democratic State Convention:

DEAR SIR: In consequence of a somewhat prolonged absence from my home, I have only to-day received your letter informing me that the Convention over which you had the honor to preside, selected me to be their candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth at the approaching election. I am very sensible of the compliment thus, for the second time, offered to me, and although I should have much preferred a less conspicuous service, I accept the nomination as frankly and heartily as it was given. I have carefully examined the resolutions adopted by the Convention, and I should perhaps content myself with simply assuring you that I find nothing in them to which I cannot subscribe, but as I may not have another opportunity, I wish to state my own views a little in detail. I am glad that you have determined to require a "rigid parsimony" in the expenditure of the people's money. This in a nation as deeply indebted and as heavily taxed as ours is but common honesty to the public creditor, and mere humanity to the groaning tax-payer. Every dollar not absolutely required for the legitimate and necessary expenses of Government and for meeting our obligations in the fullest good faith should be left in the pockets of the people. As to the License law, our prohibitory friends in the last Legislature used to declare that they cared very little what kind of a law was passed, as in the Presidential election the License-law Republicans would not dare to bolt the regular nominations, and those they could control. I suppose, therefore, that the success of their ticket will be equivalent to a return to the Prohibitory law, with its attendant Constabulary. I think that there are two matters of national interest involved in this election, one of which is important, the other vital. The former, which I take to be the financial question, was not treated by the National Convention in New-York in a manner which satisfied my judgment. By providing for a payment of the bonds known as 5-20s by surplus revenue alone, thus ignoring what seems to me the valuable part of Mr. PENDLETON's plan, a withdrawal of the issues of the National Banks, the Democratic Party appeared to commit themselves to an indefinite extension of the intolerable nuisance of an irredeemable paper currency. I am too much of a Democrat to regard any such prospect with patience. I believe in hard money, and therein I hold myself to be a true Jacksonian Democrat. This dishonored paper which we are all compelled, as I think, unconstitutionally to accept as money, is not only a standing disgrace to the nation, but it is destroying the ancient habits of economy and thrift, and undermining our old-fashioned honest ideas by the constant spectacle and example of an insolvent Government. It lays upon the poor man a burden heavier than he can bear. It injures trade, commerce and all productive industry each year more than the whole sum of doubtful gain which might accrue from canceling our debts by promises to pay which we do not redeem. If persisted in, I think it must result in repudiation and bankruptcy. In that event, the responsibility will rest primarily with the party which made the notes and then refused, when they had the power, to make them good, and next with the Democracy if they are tempted to follow that bad lead.

It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that I read your demand for a sound and honest currency. But even if I differed with you on this subject, and saw any relief in the party chiefly responsible for our present deplorable financial condition, I regard the second or vital question of such moment, that my political action would be governed by the attitude of the opposing parties in reference to that alone. The issue which, in my mind, dwarfs all others is, shall the Constitution or shall a party mandate be the supreme law of the land? Fidelity to the Constitution should be the final test of political affiliation to-day. But to act with the party which has ruled the country with supreme dominion for three years past, I must agree with them that the Constitution contemplated an ultimate absorption of the most important functions of the Executive Department by Congress, that its fair construction will authorize that body to wrest from the Judiciary Department jurisdiction in cases where its judgment upon constitutional questions of the first magnitude may possibly conflict with that of a majority therein, I must stand ready to fix my name to a declaration of political faith which expressly makes approval of the impeachment of the President a test of party fellowship; and, finally, I must be able to say upon my conscience that I consider "reconstruction," for the sake of which all this and much more has been done, is wise, statesmanlike and constitutional. Now I have always thought with Mr. SEWARD that the wisest way to treat the wounds left by the war was to let them heal "by first intention." But "reconstruction" has torn them open day by day until they are now a mass of well-nigh incurable gangrene. I believe that true statesmanship would have imposed on the Southern leaders the task of bringing their people back into the Union, by frankly and confidently offering to them, the day they laid down their arms, the right hand of oblivion of the past and reconciliation in the future, which they might reject if they wished or dared. "Reconstruction" has scorned their protests, repelled their aid, insulted their misery and inflicted on them an abasement which they felt to be intolerable in posting over them their slaves of yesterday to secure their pledge of submission to the Constitution. But for this ungenerous and suspicious policy I believe we might now have been a truly united people, the Southern white reconciled to the inevitable, the negro secure in his civil rights, and attaining political privileges as he grew fit to use them wisely, and the North ennobled by a victory more glorious than any feat of arms—the conquest of its own passions. I will not argue the unconstitutionality of "reconstruction." The almost unanimous disinclination of the Republicans in Congress to allow it to undergo the scrutiny of the Supreme Court, would seem to confirm the reported statement of the lamented Mr. STEVENS, "that only two d——d fools in the party believed the reconstruction acts to be constitutional." Even if they were so, I should still deem them unwise. The Union they impose is, to my eyes, no more like a true union of hearts and hands than a galvanized corpse resembles a healthy man. All the doings of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able class of white landholders at the South to the poor, ignorant, debased and landless freedman, is one of those futile struggles to repeal God's law by statute, with which history abounds. It must fail, but it is of great moment that it should be stopped at once. Every day it lasts it is encouraging false hopes in the negro and rendering a resumption of a true relation between the blacks and the whites more difficult. I think that neither the instincts nor the destiny of this people will allow any permanent domination to the African race in any State of the Union. But the Republican Party is irrevocably pledged to this idea. They have staked their existence as a party on its triumph. To this idol they have sacrificed their constitutional obligations in the past, and for it they must find fresh offerings in the future. The blacks must have lands and arms and a standing army to maintain them in their false position. They are clamoring for them now, and the United States must furnish them. The path upon which Congress has entered permits no halt, and retreat is ruin. In my opinion we must start anew, taking the Constitution for our guide and natural laws for our limitations. It is true that the Democratic Party in success may violate the pledges of adversity, and again subvert the organic law. The teachings and the practice of Radicalism have destroyed much of the old reverence for the precious legacy of our ancestors. We may dread lest they should do this thing, but we do certainly know that the Republican Party has already done it. At least it is a chance—a last chance of salvation. If that fails us—if we must submit to the whims of a majority without appeal—it matters but little to me whether it rejoices in the name of Republican or delights in the title of Democrat. If a party in the nation may constitute itself the sole arbiter of the constitutionality of its own measures, then secession was illegal only because it was not the act of a majority. The battle is between Congress and the Constitution. For my part I am for the Constitution.

Holding these opinions, I shall act with the Democratic Party so long as it is the party of the Constitution. I am, Sir, with great respect,

Your friend and servant,
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

Gen. Butler at Salem.

A large crowd of people assembled at Mechanic Hall, Salem, Mass., on Thursday evening, to hear an address from Hon. B. F. BUTLER on the political issues of the campaign. The gallery was filled with ladies. Dr. GEO. B. LORING was chosen President, and there were twenty-two Vice-Presidents.

Gen. BUTLER, in coming forward, was received with hearty applause. He commenced by saying that they had come together upon business more momentous than the usual and ordinary concerns of life. They had gathered in their sovereign capacity, to see what laws shall be enacted, and who shall administer to us those laws. It is a solemn and important duty, which is only intrusted in the old world to kings and princes, but which is inherent with us, who are sovereigns in our own right. It is the great boon of American civilization. In America freedom under the laws is always joined to the right to enact the law; and the true definition of political freedom in this country is the right to elect and to be elected to office; the right to determine the laws under which each citizen shall live. He did not intend, he said, in discussing the topics which naturally arose in the Presidential campaign, to engage in any personal discussions whatever; he had never seen any good that came from a discussion of men; the instances are very few. The vituperation and personal abuse heaped upon candidates for any office by one party or the other, especially in a Presidential campaign, is a blot upon our institutions which he hoped would soon be wiped out. It serves to illustrate no principle, and is no argument. Men are so little in the field of politics, principles are so great; men are ephemeral, principles are eternal. Little is gained by personal discussion, and still less is gained by personal vituperation and abuse. Using harsh epithets, calling hard names, hurts nobody; if it did he would have been dead long ago. The candidates of the Democracy, Messrs. SEYMOUR and BLAIR, are good men—for that party. They are good men in their personal character. Mr. SEYMOUR represents only a few of the doctrines of his party. Mr. BLAIR is a brave, outspoken man, who says exactly what he means, and will do exactly what he says; and therein lies the danger. Both of them personally are a great deal better than the platform they stand upon. The speaker then passed to an examination of the subjects of dispute between the Democracy on the one hand and the Republican Party on the other, tracing the history of the two parties from the first division on political questions during the second administration of WASHINGTON to the present time. The division out of which grew the great Democratic Party occurred in 1828 on the question of the administration of the national finances. The Democratic Party at that time under ANDREW JACKSON was a live, progressive and radical party. The next question which came between the parties was that of the tariff in 1842 under JOHN TYLER. Both parties agreed on the admission of Texas, which finally resulted in the Mexican war, at the close of which the Whig Party took up one of the great Generals of that war, Gen. TAYLOR, and nominated him for President. In this they showed a wisdom which the Democrats would have done well to have adopted by nominating one of the popular Generals in the late war. Until 1848 there was no disagreement between the two parties on the question of slavery. At that time there being a quarrel in the Democratic Party, VAN BUREN led off in favor of the Free Soil Party, and slavery ever after entered into national politics. In 1850 all parties agreed that the question of slavery was forever ignored and settled by the passage of the Fugitive Slave law. In 1854 the troubles in Kansas gave a new impetus to the Free Soil Party, and in 1856 the present Republican Party, under J. C. FREMONT, was formed, on the ground of opposition to the extension of slavery into the Territories. It was admitted that under the Constitution slavery could not be disturbed in the States in which it then existed. The slavery question divided the Democratic Party in 1860 at Charleston, and he foresaw that there would be war unless a Southern man was elected, and so he insisted on voting for JEFFERSON DAVIS, and whether he was right or wrong time has since proved that the right man as a representative man. ABRAHAM LINCOLN was elected fairly, justly, and rightly, and he became the constitutional President of the United States, and it was then the duty of every true man, Democrat or Republican, to give the same adhesion to laws constitutionally passed as before. But the South, in the interest of slavery, broke away from their constitutional obligations, and founded a new Government, whose corner-stone was slavery, and having founded it they undertook to establish it by force of arms, and fired upon our flag. That act absolved us from all constitutional obligations to the South, and we stood erect, disenthralled from slavery, and in a condition to deal with it precisely as the laws of God and humanity required it to be dealt with. [Applause.] President LINCOLN called for troops, and his [the speaker's] constitutional obligations required him to answer that call, and he did, with the Eighth Regiment, who marched to the defence of the national capital.

Gen. BUTLER next reviewed his early experience in the war, and the settlement of the questions in relation to the *status* of the colored men, which were continually arising. The negroes came to the assistance of the Government and were promised freedom. They were never false to the country, and the country should never prove false to them. The question is now, shall our pledge be redeemed? And on this the Democratic and Republican Parties differ. The Democratic platform distinctly says that the Reconstruction acts of Congress, under which the negro's freedom is secured, are invalid, unconstitutional and void, and shall be set aside, and unless this is done we shall have war. If we must have war rather than enslave our fellow-men, then let us have war, and it will be such a war as the world has never seen before. When our army was disbanded we had 1,400,000 soldiers, who have now returned to civil life. Good soldiers they were and true, and good soldiers they can be again. If the drum should call them once more to the field they would march, and leave no living thing behind to plot treason again. [Applause.] Let the rebels feel that there is a hand of power to punish them if they do wrong, and there is no people more easily governed than they. The speaker said he had done it and he knew. It is a solemn thought that upon the votes cast by us depends the question of peace or war. Still higher and greater is the question whether the institutions founded by our fathers and the liberties transmitted to us shall be preserved. And this is the issue at the coming election.

If the people show there is not sufficient enlightenment and sufficient stability to secure the fruits of victory in war after the loss of so much blood and treasure by a victory at the ballot box, then we shall demonstrate that our form of government has failed, and out of the war which will follow the reins of the Government will be seized by some successful General and its laws will be administered by him. But such will not be the result of the coming election; for the glorious news from Maine and Vermont betokens a Republican victory in November which will restore peace and tranquillity throughout the land.

Letter from Gen. James A. Garfield.

From the Sandusky (Ohio) Register, Sept. 15.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 7th inst. is received, in which you inform me that Mr. PENDLETON in his speech at Norwalk, on the previous Saturday, used these words:

"And Gen. GARFIELD in a recent speech forgot himself and asked his audience this significant question: 'Do you suppose the loyal people of the North would permit the Democrats to resume control of the Government without a fight?' And further in the same speech Gen. GARFIELD asked: 'Do you suppose the freedmen would submit to Democratic rule without resistance?'"

In answer, I have to say that I am greatly surprised that Mr. PENDLETON should so misrepresent the letter and the spirit of my speech. Personally he is my friend—and I have always regarded him as a high-toned gentleman, and I cannot see how he could make such a representation of me after reading the report of my speech at Orwell, which was printed in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Aug. 21. That is the only full report of any of my campaign speeches this Fall. In that I charged that the BLAIR letter and the reconstruction plank of the New York Convention meant war—were a declaration in favor of overturning eight States by the bayonet—and I asked if it was to be supposed that this violence would be permitted without resistance. Eight thousand people heard me—and no honest man of either party, who did hear me, will say that my speech can by any stretch of construction be made to mean, what your letter represents Mr. PENDLETON as saying. I must think he had been told what be reported, and is not personally responsible for the misrepresentation.

Very truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.

Gen. A. B. NETTLETON.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Griswold and Cornell Club.

A regular meeting of this new organization was held last evening in the rooms of the Union Republican Committee, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. The President, Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, occupied the chair, and the Secretaries, Messrs. KEITH and O'BRIEN, were in their places.

The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as the Executive Committee: Nathan Kingsley, Theodore C. Williams, Daniel S. Duvall, J. E. Snodgrass, John J. Shaw, Enos Elliott, William Terhune, Mathew Davis, Alexander Eagleson, Jacob Patterson, Israel Gillett, Stephen N. Wright, James G. Armstrong, Marshall B. Blake, Robert Hoag, James M. Thompson, Robert L. Darragh, Wm. P. Esterbrook, Luther Horton, Wm. A. Darling and Wm. Haw, Jr. A report was made that the rooms of the Central Grant Club, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, had been secured, and it was announced that the meetings of the Club would hereafter be held in those rooms. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to effect a consolidation of the Club with the Presidential Grant and Colfax Club, so that there may be unity in arrangements for future public demonstrations, and it was unanimously adopted. Mr. THOMPSON moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to provide for the organization of Griswold and Cornell Clubs in each of the several Assembly Districts of the City, and after debate it was adopted. Mr. THOMPSON and others in advocating the measure said that the State ticket had been too much ignored, and it was necessary to bring the Republican candidate for Governor more prominently before the people of this City, and that Republicans must labor to bring up his vote to that of the Presidential ticket, if possible. Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY offered the following resolution: That the Club recommend to the several Republican associations in the City that they enroll, upon application, all parties who may apply for membership, and who pledge themselves to support the Republican platform and nominees. The debate upon the resolution showed that its object was to assist in the healing of past local feuds in the party.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. JAMES HUNTER, of the Thirteenth Assembly District, offered a resolution that the Executive Committee of the Club be instructed to confer with the Central Grant Club, of which Hon. RUFUS S. ANDREWS is President, in order to effect a consolidation of that organization with this Club, and with the Union Presidential Campaign Club, of which Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER is Chairman. The motion was heartily supported by Messrs. ANDREWS, SPENCER, THOMPSON and others, and was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY then suggested that it was time to appropriate the Democratic thunder concerning carpet-baggers, and he should therefore propose that 20,000 carpet-bags be provided, and that they be carried in the Republican processions in the campaign, and on election day they can be made useful in containing Republican tickets. The subject was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. It was then ordered that the Executive Committee meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the rooms corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street.

Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING was then called for, and made an eloquent speech eulogistic of Mr. GRISWOLD, and in support of the principles of the Republican Party.

Tenth District Grant and Colfax Club.

A meeting of this Club was held last evening at No. 385 Bowery, and was well attended. Mr. J. M. PATTERSON called the meeting to order, and introduced as the first speaker Dr. ROBINSON. The Doctor called to the attention of his audience the fact that the very men who are now maligning the Government for its extravagance during the war are those whose own administration of affairs will least bear investigation. Foremost among these men is Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, who spends $200,000 per annum in his own small department, and who can't find pens, penholders and pins for himself and clerks for less than $1,500 a year. Dr. ROBINSON then spoke of Gov. SEYMOUR, and contrasted his character with that of Gen. GRANT. During all our four great wars we had, he said, been troubled with Seymours, who had predicted all sorts of difficulties and mishaps. When the riots broke out in New-York, Mr. SEYMOUR was at New-Brunswick, N. J., where he received a telegram informing him of the trouble here. On reading it, he exclaimed, with a ghastly smile, "Ah, they'll have to recall Gen. MCCLELLAN now." This showed Mr. SEYMOUR's feelings on the subject of the rebellion. Dr. ROBINSON concluded with an eloquent and urgent appeal on behalf of the Republican cause.

Mr. J. A. LUCAS followed in an interesting speech, in which he reviewed the questions of the day in a clear and able manner.

Short addresses were also made by Messrs. FITCH, MUER, SPENCER and others, and Mr. BIRDSELL sang several campaign songs with great effect, after which the Club adjourned, with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

Young Men's Grant and Colfax Club of the Twenty-first Ward.

A public meeting was held last evening, under the auspices of the above-named Club, at No. 501 Third-avenue. There was a numerous attendance, and President T. L. FEITNER occupied the Chair. Eloquent addresses were made by Col. FREDERICK A. CONKLING and Major HAGGERTY, touching the leading issues of the Presidential campaign, and urging constant and zealous work on behalf of the Republican cause. An excellent Glee Club enlivened the occasion with a number of patriotic songs.

Dedication of a Gigantic Wigwam at Elizabeth, N. J.—Torchlight Procession of 5,000 "Boys in Blue."

Elizabeth, N. J., last night, was the scene of probably the largest political meeting ever held there, the occasion being the dedication of the new Republican wigwam, which was filled with over two thousand of the friends of GRANT and COLFAX. The wigwam is a substantial structure of brick, erected by the liberality of AMOS CLARK, Jr., candidate for Congress from the Second District of New-Jersey. The building is lighted by gas, and was neatly decorated with flags, pictures of GRANT and COLFAX, and Chinese lanterns. At the back of the stage was hung a large American flag, on which were pictures of GRANT and COLFAX, and placards bearing the inscriptions: "For Governor, JOHN I. BLAIR," "For Congress, AMOS CLARK, Jr.;" "Maine, 22,000;" "Vermont, 27,000." The meeting was organized by the election of JAMES H. AIKMAN, Chairman, who made a few appropriate remarks, after which Rev. ROBERT AIKMAN made the prayer of dedication, dedicating the building to the cause of "Liberty, Justice and Equal Rights for all Men." Hon. F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN was then introduced as "New-Jersey's favorite son," and spoke for over an hour in a clear and logical manner, showing conclusively that the Union for which we had gone through such a bloody struggle and achieved a victory, would only be perpetuated in this crisis by the election of GRANT and COLFAX.

Maj.-Gen. PLEASONTON was then introduced, and spoke as only a soldier can. He appealed to the "brave Boys in Blue" not to forsake the cause for which they had fought and bled, but to stand by and "fight it out on this line," assuring them that our prosperity as a nation depended on the success of the Union ticket. He was followed by Col. WALSH, of Newark, who made a very fine speech, after which Judge GALE, of Rahway, made a humorous speech, descriptive of the Democratic Party since FRANK PIERCE's administration. The audience was very enthusiastic, frequently interrupting the speakers with applause and laughter. Excellent music was furnished by the "Rahway Glee Club" and a brass band, and the entire proceedings, from beginning to end, was characterized by the utmost enthusiasm.

THE PROCESSION.

After the meeting a torchlight procession took place, in which about 5,000 "Boys in Blue" took part.

Demonstration at Plainfield.

There was a grand Republican demonstration at Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening, in celebration of our recent victories in Vermont and Maine. The Wigwam was crowded to its utmost capacity, many ladies being present. The Appomattox Guard was out in full force. The meeting commenced by singing by the Glee Club, after which Mr. FLETCHER, Chairman, introduced Dr. RUFUS H. GILBERT, who delivered, in an effective manner, one of the best speeches of the campaign, which was frequently interrupted by applause. He was followed by Mr. AIKMAN and Dr. TOWNSEND. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting was universally pronounced the most satisfactory and agreeable that has been held in that region.

The Boys in Blue at Stamford, Conn.

Selbye Hall, Stamford, was crowded to excess on Thursday evening last with Republicans of that village, to hear Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD speak on the issues of the day, who occupied the attention of the audience for two hours, making a very fine address. At the close of the meeting the "Boys in Blue" formed in line and marched through the principal streets, with banners, torches and music, and drew forth cheers from all along the route.

EARTHQUAKES.

Their Volcanic Origin and their Function in Nature.

The Earth in a Continual State of Perturbation.

Possible Methods of Rendering Earthquakes Harmless.

The late earthquake which shook the western coast of South America lacks no incident of calamity or touch of the terrible to render complete the afflictive picture of utter horror and elemental wrack.

None of the more direful manifestations of nature's energies—tempest, whirlwind, thunder or flood—is so calculated to affright the imagination as are these throes of the planet upon which we live; and perhaps there is for this, (apart from the appalling results that ofttimes attend these phenomena,) a reason in the very nature of the human mind. It has often been noted that the *unexpected* is a main element in the horrible. Now, there is no conviction more deep-seated than that, instinctively entertained by mankind, of the firm-based, solid structure of the earth. When, therefore, it comes to pass that its stout-ribbed immobile fabric is seen to quake and shiver, and the surface on which we mortals so securely tread, treacherously to yield like the unstable sea, the sudden shock given to our firm faith cannot but confound the reason and awaken a deep dismay. Even when the tremor is harmless it is alarming, but the dread is immeasurably increased when there occurs one of the greater convulsive travailings of nature, such as that which last month overwhelmed the sea-side cities of Peru, Ecuador and Chili.

It is a tragic tale, commingled of all horrors, that comes up to us from that unhappy land. We hear of scores of cities overturned, burying tens of thousands of the inhabitants beneath their ruins, and then deluged by the swollen and angry sea; we are told of the affrighted populations fleeing from present wrath, without food or shelter, to the mountains; of the whole coast for several thousand miles shaken with horrible commotions; of direful subterranean vomitings; of mephitic vapors filling all the air; of violent volcanic eruptions; while to complete the picture of horrors we have the vision of the yawning earth rendering up its old-time burial places, and disclosing the ghastly files of antique dead. It is no wonder that in these seeming death-throes and mortal agonies of nature, men should have read the omens of that day of doom whereof the mediæval hymn sings—

"Dies irae, dies illa,
Solvet sæclum in favilla."

Well, where the uninstructed mind leaves off, fatigued at the thought of so much calamity and puzzled to reconcile such scourges with the conception of a benevolent Creator, Science appears, laboriously studies these strange phenomena in terrestrial physics, succeeds at length in connecting them with the general cosmic plan, and—last triumph of divining power—boldly proclaims that the earthquake itself, desolating as are sometimes its effects, is but a fresh illustration of the great law of compensation, but an incident in a vast system of action to which we owe the very ground we stand upon, and the very land we inhabit.

In order to make this clear, it will be necessary briefly to recall some elementary facts in that science which investigates the changes that have taken place, and are still taking place, in the structure of our planet.

It is a matter of observation that everywhere around the coast line of every continent, the sea is constantly at work warring against the land, crumbling away its edges, grinding it to powder, and carrying the detritus away and spreading it out over its own bottom. This process is slow, but it goes on *forever*, and the result is that in time (that is, in the secular time in which geology works) the structure of continents is entirely worn away, and new ones are formed out of the ruins of the former ones. It is quite certain that our present land was formerly the bed of the sea, and that continental masses once reared their forms where now rolls the "deep and dark blue ocean." Now, rightly estimating this mighty power of the aqueous agents which incessantly labor to reduce the inequalities of the earth's surface to a level, it is easy to see that, if they went on unopposed, they would at length "clear away and spread over the bed of the ocean all our present existing continents and islands," and, indeed, they have been at work long enough to have, if unopposed, produced this very result.

It is the earthquake and the volcano which place themselves in opposition to this destructive tendency; so that we may regard the igneous agents as in constant antagonism to the aqueous agents—the latter laboring incessantly to obliterate the land, while the former are equally active in restoring it. What are these igneous agents, and what is their source?

It is a fact perfectly assured that, in proportion as we descend into the earth, the heat augments, and the deeper we go the hotter the earth is found to be. This is proven by numberless observations that have been made not only in the temperature of the air in mines, but in that of rocks and in the water issuing from them. In boring Artesian wells the water always comes up hot, and the deeper the boring the hotter the water. In the famous well in Paris at La Grenelle, the water rises from a depth of 1,794 feet and its temperature is 82 degrees Fahrenheit, which is almost that of the Equator. The same thing appears in natural hot springs, as for instance that of Arkansas, which is scalding hot, and shows a continuous temperature of 180 degrees. This increase is estimated at about a degree of the thermometer additional warmth for every ninety feet of additional depth; or about 58 degrees per mile. "At twenty miles depth," says a distinguished physicist, "according to this rate, the ground must be fully red hot; and at no such very great depth beyond, either the whole must be melted, or only the most infusible and intractable kinds of material, such as our fire-clays and flints would present some degree of solidity."

Now, though geology does not say that there may not be a solid central mass in the interior of the earth—"kept solid in spite of the heat by the enormous pressure"—it does say that an immense range of terrestrial phenomena compels us to conclude that beneath the crust of the earth there is a sea of liquid fire, on which the continents and the land underneath the oceans are floating. This central fire is not only incandescent matter, but it is matter in a state of energetic elasticity, continually reacting upon the structure of the earth, and making itself felt more or less palpably—sometimes producing violent undulatory motions, and at other times breaking through the crust, and vomiting forth

lava and the central fluid. The former of these commotions are styled earthquakes; the latter, volcanoes:—there is little doubt that they have a common origin, and, as has already been observed, it is their function to counteract the leveling effect of water, partly by heaping up new matter in certain localities, and partly by deepening one portion, and forcing out another, of the earth's envelope. It remains to see in what manner this is done.

In a paper as profound in its views as it is luminous in its statement, Sir JOHN HERSCHEL has indicated the philosophy of these divulsions and upheavals, and we cannot do better here than epitomize his statement. The land, as has been seen, is perpetually wearing down, and the materials are being carried out to sea—thinning toward the land, and thickening over all the bed of the sea. What must happen? If the continents be lightened, they will rise; if the bed of the sea receive additional weight it will sink. It is impossible but that this increase of pressure in some places, and relief in others, must be very unequal in their bearings; so that at some place or other this solid floating crust must be brought into a state of strain, and if there be a weak or a soft place, a crack will at last take place. When this happens, down goes the land on the heavy side, and up on the light side. This is exactly what happens in earthquakes. We should naturally expect that such cracks and outbreaks would occur along those lines where the relief of pressure is the greatest, and also its increase on the seaside; that is to say, along or in the neighborhood of the sea-coast, where the destruction of the land is going on with most activity. Now, it is a remarkable fact in the history of volcanoes that there is hardly an instance of any *active* volcano at any considerable distance from the sea-coast, while it is to be observed that the favorite sporting places of earthquakes are the regions covered by the great chains of volcanic cones.

That earthquakes operate to raise the landmasses is not a mere matter of speculation, but a fact of repeated observation. In 1822, in a single night, (Nov. 19,) the whole coast line of Chili for a hundred miles about Valparaiso, with the mighty chain of the Andes, was hoisted at one shock from two to seven feet above its former level, leaving the beach *below* the old low-water mark high and dry. In 1819, in an earthquake in India, in the District of Cutch, bordering on the Indus, a tract of country more than fifty miles long and sixteen broad, was suddenly raised ten feet above its former level. And again, in 1538, in the convulsion which threw up the Monte Nuovo, the whole coast of Pozzuoli, near Naples, was raised twenty feet above its former level, and remains so permanently upheaved to this day. There are hundreds of the like instances on record, and no doubt when we come to get full scientific accounts of the late convulsion, it will be found that parts of the coast of South America have been raised above their former level.

Such is the way in which earthquakes do their work, and they are *always* at work. According to HUMBOLDT, there is not a day in which the earth is not shaken by these commotions; so that the state of perpetual movement is the normal condition of the surface of our globe, and if we had apparatus sufficiently sensitive we should doubtless detect this constant movement. And, indeed, already astronomers complain that their instruments betray by inexplicable perturbations the instability of the crust that supports them.

It is true that over by far the larger part of the globe these agitations are either slight or else absolutely imperceptible, so that we consider the greater portion of the earth as motionless; but there are other countries that have again and again been rudely shaken by violent and destructive convulsions. These are the true regions of the earthquake and volcano, and modern physical geography has made such progress as to mark off a certain number of extensive districts or zones in which the shocks are simultaneous. Among these may be mentioned the Atlantic District, that of Central Asia and that of the Pacific Ocean.

Of these great regions the zone embracing the Andes of South America is one of the best defined, and it is that divulsed by the late earthquake waves. It extends from the southward of Chili to the northward of Quito, from about latitude 43° south to about 2° north of the equator. In this region, comprehending forty-five degrees of latitude, or above 3,000 miles, there is a great chain of volcanic cones, arranged in a linear direction. In Quito, Peru and Chili there are twenty-six of these in activity, and nearly as many more extinct ones, any one of which, as geologists tell us, may at any moment break out afresh. In this whole region earthquakes of more or less violence are of very frequent occurrence. BOUSSINGAULT declares his belief that if a full register had been kept of all the convulsions experienced in this zone it would be found that the trembling of the earth had been incessant. Nor is the frequency of these South American earthquakes more extraordinary than the duration of the shocks. HUMBOLDT relates that on one occasion, when traveling on mule back with his companion BONPLAND, they were obliged to dismount in a dense forest and throw themselves on the ground, the earth being shaken uninterruptedly for upward of a quarter of an hour with such violence that they could not keep their legs.

It is much to be hoped for the sake of science that we may have full and accurate data respecting the late South American earthquakes. In general, there is a great deficiency of reliable information regarding such phenomena. There are very few that would have the nerve and mental balance to imitate the *savan* BOUSSINGAULT, who, in one of the South American earthquakes in 1827, sat tranquilly, marine chronometer in hand, braving the shock and calmly counting the regular pulsations of the subterranean thunder, which lasted six minutes. And this paucity of satisfactory observations is the more to be regretted from the fact that, as LYELL states, "in every instance where a spirit of scientific inquiry has animated the eye-witnesses of these events, facts calculated to throw light on former modifications of the earth's structure are recorded."

The South American earthquake waves seem to have extended over the whole zone already indicated, though with varying degrees of violence—varying, as we may conjecture, according to the physical constitution of the crust. So far as information has come to hand, the shocks appear to have been confined to the region between the Andes and the Pacific, and not to have swept to the eastward of the great mountain range; but the pulsations were conveyed along the bed of the ocean, (for it seems that earthquake waves are propagated from place to place precisely in the same manner and according to the same mechanical laws as a wave along the sea or the waves of sound along the air,) and made themselves felt at far distant points. This is an observed and well-known peculiarity of great earthquake shocks. "It has been computed," says HUMBOLDT, "that during the earthquake of Lisbon on Nov. 1, 1755, a portion of the earth's surface four times greater than the extent of Europe was simultaneously shaken. The shock was felt in the Alps and on the coast of Sweden, in small inland lakes on the shores of the Baltic, in Thuringia and in the flat country north of Germany. The thermal springs of Toplitz dried up and again returned, inundating everything with water discolored by ochre. In the islands of Antigua, Barbados and Martinique in the West Indies, where the tide usually rises little more than two feet, it suddenly rose above twenty feet, the water being discolored and of an inky blackness. The movement was also sensible in the great lakes of Canada and on the coast of Massachusetts." In like manner, the undulations of the same shock which last month convulsed the coast of Peru manifested themselves in extraordinary tidal phenomena along the shores of California, four thousand miles distant, and in the waters that wash the far-away Sandwich Islands. These are facts of the profoundest scientific interest, but it would be hazardous at present to attempt deductions from data yet imperfect.

Perhaps there might be a field for inquiry opened up in reference to possible methods of mitigating the horribly destructive effects of earthquake-shocks, especially in great cities which, when overtaken by energetic convulsions, are apt to be whelmed in ruin. It is among the functions of science (which seeks out the secrets of nature and causes them to minister to man) to turn aside, or at least to ameliorate those ills which are incidental to the working of the machinery of our habitable globe. BABINET notices that in general, Gothic constructions stand earthquakes better than do Greek edifices. It has also been observed in South America that fragile wooden houses with straw roofs resist by their very weakness shocks which topple down massive stone structures. As an illustration of the quick wittedness of we North Americans it may be mentioned that, in the violent earthquake-shock which happened at New-Madrid in 1812, the people, though wholly inexperienced in such perturbations, remarked that the chasms in the earth were in a direction from southwest to northeast, and they accordingly felled the tallest trees, and laying them at right angles to the chasms, stationed themselves upon them. "By this invention," says a geologist, "when chasms opened more than once under these trees, several persons were prevented from being swallowed up." One can hardly doubt that if Providence had afflicted with earthquakes the land of the Yankees, they would have found out a way to curb their disastrous effects. It is possible that iron architecture, affording as it does means for securing the most intimate cohesion between the roof and sides of a building, and enabling us to raise structures that will topple a great deal without divulsion, may yet be the solution of the problem; but this is merely a suggestion for the consideration of experts.

There is a reflection which is likely to suggest itself to one who dwells on these strange perturbations of nature, and that is as to the moral effect on the inhabitants of countries a prey to earthquakes and volcanos. This subject belongs to an obscure department of investigation which we might call the metaphysical effect of physical agents, and on which Mr. BUCKLE has given some vivid elucidations, though he has not touched on this specific point. It is hardly necessary to remark that the accumulation of wealth (and consequently the progress of civilization which is dependent thereon) cannot but be retarded by convulsions that, like these late ones, overwhelm cities, destroy harbors, obliterate mines, &c. But in addition, the sense of insecurity of property which comes over men in countries liable to frequent visitations of these scourges must relax industry, and unnerve ambition, and by creating a belief in the futility of human exertion, prepare the mind to fall a prey to demoralizing superstitions. It is thus that, in the lamentable accounts which come to us of the late earthquake, we have reports of how the image of a saint called "Señor del Mar" was carried to the sea in the belief that it would prevent the inundations, and of flocks of people following a *padre* down to the ocean to see him command the waves to retire, and then being overwhelmed themselves by the flood!

It is a different lesson altogether that science teaches. Why the working of the mechanism of our planet is attended with so much evil is a mystery beyond philosophy; but we do know that these tremendous convulsions are a part, and in the large sense even a beneficent part, of the general scheme—that, in the fine language of LYELL, "the earthquake itself, although so often the source of death and terror to the inhabitants of the globe, visiting in succession every zone, and filling the earth with monuments of ruin and disorder, is nevertheless the agent of a conservative principle above all others essential to the stability of the system."

These actions and reactions incessantly proceed. They have made the world what it is. Modern geology has banished the old notion of sudden cataclysms—of a time when nature

"Wanton'd in her prime and played at will
Her virgin fancies."

For the causes now at work are adequate to account for all cosmic changes;—and the earthquake is an illustration of agencies which have given the form to our globe, which now continue to modify it, and which, in the future, are certain to subject its huge rondure to new transformations in the cycles of unending change.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A Planing Mill and Nineteen Houses Destroyed—More than Thirty Families Burned out of Homes—Damage $150,000—Insurances.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer JOYCE, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, while passing along Navy-street, observed smoke issuing from the turning and planing mill of WILLIAM B. WALTERS, Nos. 292 and 294 Navy-street, and he at once gave the alarm. But the flames had by that time so matured their work inside that before any efforts could be brought to bear on the building toward saving it, the fire burst out from every window, making a vast sheet of flame which, with the aid of the stiff Western breeze, soon spread desolation to many homes, and destroyed property to a large amount. The planing mill was a two-story frame building, and was utterly destroyed in a few minutes. The flames communicated on both sides, making the most rapid progress, and baffling the utmost energies put forth by the firemen, who came on the ground as quickly as possible. All they could do was to aid in saving furniture as far as they could before the buildings containing it fell before the devouring element. Nineteen houses, altogether, were burned down and many families rendered homeless. Fortunately no lives were lost. The nearest approach to any fatality was in the narrow escape of a mother and her babe. A woman residing in one of the houses on Navy-street being about to escape, missed her infant and ran back into her burning apartments to look for it. She did not find it, and so again made her escape, overwhelmed with despair. As she reached the street Officer COBB, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, handed the baby to her, he having rescued it while her anxiety was at its climax. The headquarters of the Tenth Ward Grant and Colfax Club, at the corner of Fulton and Flatbush avenues, served as a convenient refuge for families and furniture alike, the families taking care of themselves as well as they could, but the furniture faring badly in many instances, owing to the excitement and haste in the removal. Just how the fire originated is not known. The extent to which the fire spread along Navy-street and into Fulton-avenue can be easily observed by a glance at the details of the losses and insurances which are furnished below.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The losses and insurance so far as have been ascertained were as follows:

The loss on the saw mills owned by Mr. WALTERS is estimated at $40,000; insured for $12,000, the following being losers: Phœnix, of Hartford, $1,000; United States, of Baltimore, $1,500; Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $3,000, and Niagara, of New-York, $1,000. The adjoining building was owned by Mr. WOOD, who sustains a loss of $2,000. The first floor was occupied by Mr. S. P. TAYLOR, who loses $300 on furniture; insured for $2,000. Second floor was occupied by Mr. J. W. SHERMAN; loss on furniture $300; insured. No. 205 Navy-street was owned by Mr. KAID, who sustains a loss of $1,000; insured. No. 297 was owned and occupied by Mr. GEORGE KELLY, who sustains a loss of $2,000. No. 299, owned by JOHN KAID; loss about $2,000. The names of the occupants could not be ascertained. No. 310 Navy-street was owned and occupied by Mr. DANIEL VAN VOORHIES, who sustained a loss of $2,000; insured in the Nassau Company. No. 303 Navy-street was vacant, and the owner could not be ascertained. No. 305 was owned and occupied by Mr. RICHARD KANDERSON, who sustains a loss of $2,000; insured. No. 284 Navy-street was owned and occupied by Mr. J. BIRDSALL, who sustains a loss of $1,500 on building and $1,000 on furniture. The second floor was occupied by Mr. C. DAVIS, who sustains a loss of $200 on furniture; not insured. No. 2?0 was occupied by Mrs. ROBBINSON and Mrs. LEVERICH, whose respective losses will amount to $600. The building at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Navy-street was owned by Mr. HOLLIDAY, who sustains a loss of $1,000; insured. The first floor was occupied by M. G. WALSH as a liquor store; loss about $1,000; insured. No. 226 Fulton-avenue, owned by Mr. HOLLIDAY and occupied by several parties. Mr. SOLOMON occupied the first floor as a crockery store; loss $1,000. The second floor was unoccupied. The third floor was occupied by Mrs. MAINWARING, who loses about $400 on furniture; insured. Mr. HOLLIDAY's loss on this building is $2,000; insured. No. 224 Fulton-avenue, also owned by Mr. HOLLIDAY, was partially destroyed. The first floor was occupied by Mr. STILLANER as a cigar store, loss $2,500; insured for $2,000. The second floor was occupied by Mrs. MCWARREN, who loses about $200 on furniture. The third floor was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. G. B. JONES, respectively, whose loss is $2,000 cash. No. 222 Fulton-avenue (same owner) was occupied by Mrs. FINLON, who sustained a loss of $500. The store was unoccupied. Loss on building, $1,500; insured. No. 220 Fulton-avenue was owned by Mr. WALTERS, who sustains a loss of $1,000; insured. The store floor was occupied by Mr. WELCH, plumber. Loss $2,000; insured. The second floor was unoccupied. The third floor was occupied by Mr. CUNNINGHAM, whose loss was $500; insured. No. 218 was also owned by Mr. WALTERS. Loss on building, $1,000; insured. The first floor was occupied by Mr. J. B. JONES as a fish market, and Messrs. KERSHAW & SON as a butcher shop. Mr. JONES sustains a loss of $1,000, and KERSHAW & SON about the same amount. No. 214 was owned by Mr. GALLOWAY, who sustains a loss of $7,000; insured. The first floor was occupied by Mr. D. SHEON as a fruit and confectionery store. Loss $4,000; insured for $2,000. The second floor was occupied by Mr. J. WILLIAMS. Loss $500. The third floor was occupied by Mrs. GROUGER, who sustains a loss on furniture of $500. Not insured. No. 212, owned by Mr. GALLOWAY, $7,000; insured. First floor, occupied by Mrs. TROTTER as a bakery, loss $1,000; insured for $850. Second floor, occupied by Mr. WHITE, loss $400; insured for $600. No. 210, owned by the Whitmore estate, loss $7,000; insured. First floor by HOPSON, a butcher, loss $1,000. Second and third, a large quantity of valuable property destroyed. The total loss cannot fall short of $150,000.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, Long Island—A Match under Saddle for One Thousand Dollars.

A trotting match under saddle, mile heats, best three in five, between HIRAM HOWE's blk. g. *Rapid*, and JOHN MURPHY's ch. g. *Washington Irving*, for $1,000, attracted a large attendance to the Union Course, Long Island, yesterday afternoon. Both horses are well known on the trotting turf as remarkably fast under saddle, and a good deal of interest was felt in the race, from the fact of their being ridden by two such clever trotting jockeys as JOHN MURPHY and HIRAM HOWE. The horses had met together this Summer at a country fair, when *Rapid* was beaten, but his owner being dissatisfied with the result, thought it could be changed if the horse were in the hands of a capable trainer and rider, and after making the present match, sent him to HIRAM HOWE to be prepared for the race. *Washington Irving* was placed in the care of JOHN MURPHY, and both horses came upon the track yesterday in fine condition. The betting at the start was two to one on the chestnut, and after he won the first beat in 2:31¼ very easily, one hundred to ten went begging. *Washington* won the race with great ease in three straight heats, *Rapid* being out-trotted, and breaking repeatedly in each heat.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, Friday, Sept. 18.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, under saddle.

J. Murphy's ch. g. Washington Irving	1	1	1
H. Howe's blk. g. Rapid	2	2	2

Time—2:31¼, 2:35¼, 2:33.

SALE OF THOROUGHBRED RACING STOCK.

In consequence of the breaking up of the turf confederacy composed of Messrs. A. BELMONT, W. TRAVERS and J. HUNTER, and known as the "Annieswood Stable," the entire stock of thoroughbreds will be sold at auction at Jerome Park on Saturday, Oct. 3. This valuable stud comprises the following horses in training: Ch. h. *Extra*, 5 years, engaged in the grand National Handicap at the approaching Jerome Park meeting; ch. h. *Dickens*, 4 years; b. c. *Sapphire*, 2 years, engaged in the Belmont, Champion, Nursery, and Annual Stakes at Jerome Park, 1869, and the Travers Stakes at Saratoga; b. c. *Canny Bairn*, 2 years, with similar engagements as the preceding, and ch. c. *Vespucius*, 2 years, engaged in the Annual Sweepstakes, Jerome Park, 1869, and the Travers Stakes, Saratoga. The world-renowned *Kentucky* will also be sold at auction at the same time, and although his glorious racing career may be terminated, yet at the stud he is certain to perpetuate his name and fame. The brood mares *Millcreek*, imp. *Fillagree*, (the dam of the promising two-year-old *Alta Vela*, who won at Saratoga,) imp. *Maud* and the famous mare *Maroon*, the dam of *Local* and *Baltimore*, *Fanny Fern*, (the dam of *Eugene*, *Olinta*, &c.,) *Olinta* and *Columbia* will be offered to public competition at the same time, together with four yearlings and three weanlings. It is seldom that such an excellent opportunity for securing such rare bred stock presents itself, and the sale is certain to attract turfmen from every part of the Union. The day of the sale is on the Saturday previous to the Jerome Park Fall meeting.

SALE OF LADY THORN AND BAYONET.

The famous trotting mare *Lady Thorn* has just been purchased by Mr. WELCH, of Philadelphia, from Mr. RELF, for the large price of $17,500. Messrs. MCCONNELL & THOMPSON, on the last day of the Paterson meeting, sold their three-year-old colt *Bayonet*, by *Lexington* out of *Bay Leaf*, for $6,500 to Messrs. COFFEY & MOORE, and he goes into Capt. MOORE's stable to be trained for his engagements.

CRICKET.

The Grand Match at Hudson City—The Close of the Contest—The Success of the Eleven in One Inning—The Eleven Win a Game of Base Ball.

The third day's play did not attract half as large a concourse of spectators to witness the match Eleven *vs.* Twenty-two that the second day of the game did, the interest in the contest culminating on Thursday. Yesterday the game was resumed at 12:15, and it looked more promisingly for a large score than in the first inning, the first ten wickets falling for fifty-six; but afterward the remainder were easily disposed of, the last wicket falling for eighty-eight. ROGERSON led the score by twenty-two, marked by three threes and six twos. GIBBES and NORLEY stood in well for eight each, GIBBES getting two threes, and ASPINAL batted creditably for his seven. EARNSHAW and WANT made average scores only, the remainder being disposed of for small figures. SHAW took nine wickets for nineteen runs, his being the best bowling. The fielding was not up to the mark of the first day's play, and neither was the bowling. We append the score of the second inning of the Twenty-two, the result of the match being the success of the Eleven in one inning, with twenty-six runs to spare:

TWENTY-TWO—SECOND INNING.

Cross, run out	1	Earnshaw c. Pooley b. Freeman	7
Lancey c. Wilsher b. Lillywhite	0	Want l. b. w. b. Shaw	7
Cashman l. b. w. b. Lillywhite	1	Lee b. Freeman	4
Rogerson c. Tarrant b. Shaw	22	Smith b. Freeman	3
Geo. Wright b. Tarrant	2	Bowman run out	4
H. Wright run out	2	Morrison c. Lillywhite b. Shaw	0
Winslow b. Tarrant	0	Stokes b. Shaw	0
Gibbes b. Shaw	8	Haughton b. Freeman	1
Norley b. Shaw	8	Butterfield b. Shaw	2
Aspinal run out	8	Hill b. Shaw	0
Mortimer c. Pooley b. Shaw	0	Pomeroy not out	1
		Byes 8	8
		Total	88

As the game closed at 4 P. M., a base-ball match was extemporized to close the day's proceedings, and it proved to be a very amusing display indeed. HARRY WRIGHT selected eight of the Eleven and Mr. VANDERLIP five from the Twenty-two, with GRIFFITHS, MEADE and ROBINSON, not a first-class ball player being in his nine, in fact but two base ball players were in the match, viz.: HARRY WRIGHT on the Eleven's side and young ROBINSON on the St. George side—VANDERLIP's party, with one or two exceptions, being decided muffins.

The Wright nine went to the field first and disposed of their opponents for three, scoring ten for themselves, the English players batting in fine style. In the second inning the St. George nine were "whitewashed" by the fine base play of the English cricketers, and the latter added four runs to their previous score. In the third inning the Wright party again put out their adversaries for three, and by brilliant batting, and with the assistance of miserable fielding, they ran up a score of eleven. In the fourth and fifth innings the "Eleven" party added fourteen runs to their score, and disposed of the other fellows for eight, finally coming in the victors by a score of thirty-nine to fourteen, the approach of darkness limiting the game to one of five innings. The English cricketers showed great aptitude for the game, and were evidently anxious to get posted in the points. Their fielding is excellent, of course, and their batting first class. ROWBOTHAM pitched, and had POOLEY caught well the score of the other side would have been smaller. TARRANT, SHAW, and HUMPHREY played well on the bases, and JUPP, SMITH, and CHARLWOOD fielded finely, the former making a fine catch. On the other side, HILL's play behind and MEADE's out-fielding were alone worthy of note. We append the score. A ball match with the Eleven on one side and some leading club nine on the other would draw an immense crowd of spectators.

ST. GEORGE.	O.	R.	ELEVEN.	O.	R.
Vanderlip, s. s.	3	1	Wright, r. f.	1	6
Post, l. f.	2	2	Jupp, l. f.	2	5
Meade, c. f.	1	3	Smith, c. f.	1	6
Kendall, r. f.	2	2	Pooley, c.	3	3
Butterfield, 2d b.	3	2	Tarrant, 1st b.	1	5
Winslow, p.	0	2	Charlwood, s. s.	0	6
Robinson, 1st b.	0	1	Shaw, 2d b.	2	3
Hill, c.	3	0	Rowbotham, p.	2	3
Griffiths, 3d b.	1	1	Humphrey, 3d b.	3	2
Total	15	14	Total	15	39

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
St. George	3	0	3	0	8	—14
Eleven	10	4	11	5	9	—39

UMPIRE—Mr. Robinson.
SCORER—Mr. Chadwick.

The Alleged Whisky Frauds.

The examination into the alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government in the collection of the whisky tax, which has been repeatedly adjourned at the request of the United States District Attorney, and was to have gone on yesterday at all hazards, was again adjourned at the District Attorney's request, until Tuesday next, at 12 M. Messrs. SEDGWICK and WHITE, counsel for the defence, earnestly protested against a further adjournment, and represented that the defendants were suffering in the minds of that portion of the public who were always more suspicious than charitable, by the fact that these charges were standing against them, even though they had had no opportunity to disprove them. Commissioner GUTTMAN thought that, inasmuch as none of the defendants were in custody, it could be no great hardship for them to acquiesce in an adjournment. It was finally agreed by the District Attorney that the case should proceed on Tuesday next, whether counsel were assigned by the Government officials to assist him in the prosecution or not, and under this agreement the examination was adjourned to that day.

The New Store of A. T. Stewart.

Some time between the middle of October and first of November, the new section of Mr. STEWART's colossal retail store will be open to business. The entire establishment will cover more than two acres, and occupy the whole block between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, and Ninth and Tenth streets. It will be the largest retail dry goods store in the world. No other can be compared with it, either in size or magnificence. Some European firms may do as extensive a business, but their establishments are divided into different buildings. The largest entire edifice in Europe, devoted to the same object, is that of MORRISON, in London, and is less than half the size of this.

The building of Mr. STEWART is six stories in height, and has a basement and sub-cellar below ground to a depth of twenty-two feet. The latter is to be used for the storage of carpets and oil-cloths before being opened for public inspection and sale, and is connected with the upper part of the edifice by four elevators. Under the sidewalk, on Ninth-street, are four boilers for generating steam, by which the building is to be heated, and for raising the elevators. The basement floor is lighted from the street and also from the skylight in the centre of the ground floor, which receives light from the sky-lighted dome.

The first story will be the salesroom for nearly every kind of dry and fancy goods, except carpets, cloaks and shawls. A broad promenade will extend entirely through it. The floor will be divided into sections as is the old part, at present, and will simply be an extension of the latter. Each section will be devoted to especial descriptions of goods. Five hundred clerks are now employed, and double that number will be required when the entire store becomes opened. A space in the centre of all the upper floors has been left for the great rotunda or dome, a hundred feet high, which is roofed with glass. The windows of the building are of plate glass, and, on the ground floor, will contain each but a single plate, costing about $600. The gas jets will be lighted simultaneously by an electric battery. The effect will doubtless be very brilliant.

The second floor will be used for cloaks and shawls. Like the others, it will contain washrooms and saloons for the use of customers. The third story will be devoted to the cutting department, where many operatives of both sexes will be employed, both in cutting and making garments. The fourth and fifth stories are intended as workshops, but no cutting will be done there. More than seven hundred persons are now employed in these departments. The sixth floor will be used for storage. Upon it are two tanks for supplying water to the building, which contain, together, seven hundred gallons. The roof is of tin, and inclines twelve feet from the dome, in the centre, to the eaves.

The influx of ladies into the new building, on a tour of inspection, after the opening, will doubtless for many days be immense.

A Police Officer Arrested for Disorderly Conduct.

Officer W. H. BURNS of the Fifth Precinct has lived a rather turbulent life in the Department for some years, and he was recently reduced to the ranks from the position of Roundsman, in consequence of misconduct. He was formerly a sergeant in the force, and dismissed on trial before the Commissions. On Thursday evening, Capt. PETTY read an order from the Superintendent to BURNS, in which he was ordered to be put on patrol duty. BURNS replied that he would not do duty under the Captain, whom he called a tyrant, rascal, scoundrel, &c., closing by asking for a sheet of paper to write out his resignation. This was refused him, and as he continued to abuse his superior officer the Captain caused him to be arrested and locked up in a cell for disorderly conduct. This action brought the matter before the magistrate, who granted the accused an examination, which elicited the above facts, together with those that the prisoner had attended a political meeting and Democratic banner-raising. Counsel for the defence waxed wroth at the plight he found his client in, and after a rigid cross-examination of the several witnesses moved for BURNS' discharge, and intimated his intention to arrest Capt. PETTY for false imprisonment. The magistrate held that the complaint of disorderly conduct was not sustained by the evidence, so he discharged the prisoner. The examination was attended by a crowd of political friends of the accused officer, and they viewed the proceedings in a highly colored light.

The Master Masons.

An adjourned meeting of the master masons was held at No. 51 Liberty-street yesterday. On motion of Mr. EIDLETZ, the meeting agreed to adhere to their original resolution with reference to the ten-hour movement. Mr. ROSS made a statement in which he explained that the boss masons were obtaining all the men they required to do their work on the ten-hour system. Mr. TUCKER, superintendent of the work on the new Court-house, had notified the men in his employ that they must work ten hours a day, on the ground that public opinion was against the eight-hour movement.

On motion of Mr. EIDLETZ, the thanks of the Society were extended to the Press for the publicity which it had given to the proceedings of the meetings of the association.

Mr. TOSTIVAN said that he desired to make an explanation with reference to the position occupied by the front men in this movement. They hesitated to join the Master Mason's Society because they were controlled by the bricklayers. Mr. TOSTIVAN was in favor of extending sympathy to the front men, on the ground that they, in spirit, were with the Master Masons.

Mr. EIDLETZ remarked that he considered that the object of the Society, in a great measure, was accomplished, and little more remained to be done, save the transaction of business, that could be of no great importance to the Press or the public.

The meeting then adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC AT THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.
Proem March.
1. Overture, Zampa .... Herold
2. { Romanza, Rosewater Well / Scherzo, The Meadow } .... Dodworth
3. Medley March, "Long Branch" .... Anon

PART II.
4. Grand selection from the Opera of "Martha" .... Flotow
5. March, Artists' Gate .... Kuppi
6. Overture, La Muette de Portici .... Auber
7. Waltz, Claribel .... Coote

PART III.
8. Reminiscences of Bellini .... Godfrey
9. Lancers, Sailor Boy .... Weingarten
10. Song, Beautiful Isle of the Sea .... Thomas
11. Galop, Ariel .... Dodworth

Finale—Union.

THE NOTE FORGERIES.—Justice DOWLING decided in the Tombs Police Court yesterday the question of bail in the case of WM. J. REE and WM. M. MARTINE, accused of forgery and fraudulent practices, as already described in these columns. The Magistrate remarked that, inasmuch as there had been three separate and grave charges made and accepted against REE, he would be compelled to ask the sum of $15,000 as bail for his appearance on trial. In the case of MARTINE he would fix the bail at $10,000, as there were two complaints on file against him. As the bail was not reduced to oblige counsel, the prisoners were recommitted in default thereof.

PEW SALE AT TEMPLE EMMANUEL.—An auction sale of pews took place on Thursday at the splendid new Jewish Temple Emmanuel, on Fifth-avenue. The amount received, to the surprise of the Trustees, was $750,000, which pays the cost of the entire building and leaves a surplus of $150,000 in the treasury of the synagogue. The preëmption amounted to $200,000, when only $80,000 was anticipated. The highest price given for a pew was $4,600. It was directly in front of the pulpit. Many others brought over $4,000. The lowest price paid was $300.

FESTIVAL OF THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.—The Hebrews of this City commenced the festival of the Jewish religious new year on Wednesday evening. The civil year begins variously between the 20th March and 18th April. The Jews reckon their year by the lunar revolutions. It numbers 354 days and 8 hours. The orthodox Jews celebrate two days at the opening of their religious year; the reformed Jews but one day. This last practice was authorized by a convention of rabbis held at Breslau, Prussia, in 1846.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Hon. N. G. Ordway, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, Hon. J. L. Williams, of Indiana, and Hon. J. L. Cony, of Maine, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Gen. G. H. Sharpe, of Kingston, is at the New-York Hotel; Gen. D. R. McKibbin, of the United States Army, and Hon. H. M. Anthony, of Providence, are at the Metropolitan Hotel; Hon. Hiram Barney, of Spuyten Duyvil, is at the Westminster Hotel.

TOUR IN IRELAND.—MACEVOY's New Hibernicon, or Tour in Ireland, continues to attract large audiences at Pike's Opera-house. The proceeds of the entertainment on Monday evening next will be given to the new Catholic Church of the Epiphany.

THE SECOND-AVENUE SHOOTING CASE.—In the case of Officer KIERNAN, of the Twenty-first Ward Police, who was locked up by Coroner KEENAN in consequence of the death of THOMAS MCCABE from the effects of a pistol-shot fired by the officer, the Coroner yesterday decided to allow the accused policeman to go on his own recognances, taking such course in accordance with the advice given by the District-Attorney, Mr. A. OAKEY HALL.

ASSAULT.—JOHN LOFTUS quarrelled with SYLVESTER WHITE, of No. 44 Baxter-st., on Thursday evening and chased him with a large knife in his hand, with evident felonious intent. The pursuer and assailant was arrested and arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, when he was fully committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Before Commissioner Newton.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD COPPER ROBBERY.

Henry Brown, Thomas Flood and Samuel Heustis, charged with stealing 1,600 pounds of copper from the Navy-yard some time ago, were up again before the Commissioner yesterday for further examination. The following testimony was taken:

Andrew E. R. Bonham testified as follows: I am commander of the yard; the orders relating to the Police pass through my hands; the orders relative to teams passing in and out is, that all permits for wagons to pass out have to be signed by the executive officer, or the officer in charge of the Police; no permit is required for a cart to come in; the south gate, out of which the property was passed, is sometimes called the stable gate; I gave no pass to let the metal out; the orders are strictly enforced; after the theft was discovered I asked Flood where the pass was, and he said he had none; Flood said he had neglected his duty in going out.

Cross-examined—There are but two gates on Flushing-avenue, the south gate and the east gate; the south gate is beyond the officers' quarters; it is a double gate, the entrance being about twelve feet wide; when a cart passes through it is the duty of the watchman to open it, and stand by it; I sent for Mr. Flood about half-past ten; I sent the Captain of the watch for him; (the direct examination was repeated, in respect to the conversation with Mr. Flood;) I don't know that permission was given to any carts to bring in ashes; I gave an order two or three weeks before to allow a man to come in for ashes, but limited it to no particular time; if a cart had gone in, it would have been in pursuance of my orders; I can't say that I have known Mr. Flood at all; when first appointed, Flood had charge of the iron-clad *Roanoke;* he discharged his duty then so far as I know; he was transferred from there to the gate in the latter part of July, or the first part of August; I gave the order to have him transferred; it does not require any written pass for a cart of dirt coming in, or an empty cart going out, but it requires a written pass for a cart to go out containing anything whatever, and the pass is taken by the watchman; no metal has been passed out of the yard since I have been there; no officer is permitted to have anything manufactured there; a strange cart in the yard would not excite any surprise at all; there are about twenty carts employed about the yard, usually, of which the Government own four or five; there are occasional breaches of duty in the yard; I have charge of the entire yard; the foundry is under the charge of the engineer; the property taken out was part of an old condenser from a steamship; there is some of the same kind of stuff in the yard now; I have never seen anybody bringing or taking away any of the stuff.

Re-direct—It is the duty of a watchman to see that nothing passes the gate but what is specified in the pass.

Charles H. Cushman testified as follows: I am attached to the Navy-yard as commander, and am also the equipment officer; I examined Brown and Heustis, and had a conversation with Flood; I took down what I thought was of the most importance.

Cross-examined—I made this memorandum on the 27th of August last, between the hours of half-past eleven and half-past twelve o'clock in the presence of Eugene Wood, (referring to a memorandum of an examination of Heustis and Brown;) I handed the memorandum to Mr. Bonham stating the fact that it was out of my hand and must have been exactly copied; I am willing to swear that it is in my handwriting; I made the memorandum in Chief Engineer Wood's office; I went to the room with Mr. Wood and he sent to Mr. Heustis; I examined Mr. Brown both before and after Mr. Heustis was examined; I didn't suggest to Mr. Heustis that it would be better to tell the truth—he suggested it to me.

Re-direct—I asked Heustis how he expected to get the metal out of the yard; he replied that the cartman arranged that with Watchman Flood; in the latter part of the conversation I asked him how much Flood got; I had previously asked him why they gave the cartman one-third the proceeds of the sale, and he replied that he had to pay the watchman; I had a conversation with Flood on that day; I told Mr. Flood what evidence we had, and that it was of no use for him to hold out in this matter; I stated that what evidence we had from other parties was conclusive, and that there was no good in denying it; Mr. Flood denied all cognizance of the matter, further than that he had been derelict in letting the cart go out; I urged him to make a clean breast of it, and he said that he was an innocent man; he said that he ought to have examined the cart before allowing it to pass out of the yard; the value of the load was about $350; Mr. Brown was not in the room at the time of the conversation with Heustis; I asked Mr. Heustis his occupation; he said he came in and worked around the foundry; I asked him when he came and what he did first; he said he come in about eight o'clock; he could not give any answer, only that he was busy around the foundry; about eight o'clock he said he loaded a cart with old composition metal to send out to sell; I asked who initiated the movement, and he said he did; he said there were three persons engaged in it; I asked him how much had been carried out; he said never more than three loads and never less than one since the 15th of June, in all about 18,000 pounds; he said that the metal was sold by the cartman and he had to trust to him for his share; the cartman had one-third Huestis one-third, and another man a third, (Holl's.)

George McKenzie being re-called, testified that the cart passed out of the stable gate.

Cross-examined—On the day of the robbery I went on duty at eight o'clock in the morning; it is a quarter of a mile from the stable gate; I then went outside the yard on the Flushing-avenue side; it is my duty to go outside; I know Tom Snatcher; I was in his porter-house about a quarter of an hour before the cart came out of the yard; I only drank once; I was not in many minutes; when I came out I watched the gate; I did not see any carts go into the yard; I was about fifty yards from the gate; the watchman generally holds open one side of the gate.

The examination was further adjourned until Wednesday next.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The case of Joseph H. Talson, charged with having perjured himself while testifying as to a case involving a certain patent right, was called on yesterday, and some testimony taken for the prosecution, after which a further hearing was put down for Monday morning next.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 18.

Before Judge Jones.

A FEMALE CANNOT BE ARRESTED ON CIVIL PROCESS, UNLESS IT IS FOR A WILLFULL INJURY TO PERSON, CHARACTER OR PROPERTY.

George Ebbitt vs. *Catharine Keller.*—The plaintiff on commencing this action made an affidavit, in which he charged the defendant with having negligently and habitually left the cellar-door of the premises which she occupied, and on which she carried on the grocery business, open, by reason of which the plaintiff's child fell into the cellar and sustained considerable injury. Upon this affidavit, and on the usual undertaking, Chief Justice Robertson granted an order of arrest against the defendant, on which she was arrested and confined in Ludlow-street Jail for several days, when she was discharged on bail.

A motion was now made by her counsel to set aside and vacate said order of arrest, on the ground that this case was not one of those mentioned in section 197 of the Code, in which a female can be arrested, and, after argument, the Court decided that the position taken by defendant's counsel was correct, and the order of arrest must be vacated and set aside, and it was so vacated and set aside, with $10 costs.

Peter Crook for motion; Andrew Ellard opposed.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 18.

By Judge Cardozo.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company *vs.* Roderick F. Clow, et al.; default opened upon payment of $10 costs, and levy to stand as security. The plaintiffs may have a reference if they so elect, in which event reference is ordered. The answer to be served within three days, and reference to proceed on two days' notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 18.

By Judge Jones.

Loren Jones *vs.* Elizabeth McNiel; motion granted.

George Ebbitt *vs.* Catharine Keller; order of arrest vacated with $10 costs.

Oscar Hovm *vs.* David Lichtenheim; this is not a proper case for an arrest.

Wm. B. Dugan *vs.* J. W. Bunney; judgment signed; papers in the Clerk's office.

In the matter of the petition of Louisa Cremer for the appointment of a guardian; motion granted.

Thomas J. Halligan *vs.* Owen G. Warren et al.; motion granted.

D. Chamay *vs.* Elmore P. Ross, President, &c.; motion granted.

By Judge Barbour.

James C. Whitlock *vs.* Matthew McKeon; case settled; papers in the Clerk's office.

Margaret E. Boniface *vs.* Peter Relya; case settled; papers in the Clerk's office.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

A brief calendar, embracing the following cases, was disposed of yesterday at Court of General Sessions:

William Pettigrew and William Kelly, *alias* Pug, two notorious thieves, found guilty of assault on Henry Kistler, with intent to commit a robbery, were each sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

William Wilson, for a burglary at the premises of Mrs. Whitney, in Twenty-sixth-street, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Frederick Reed was arraigned for trial on charge of grand larceny, in stealing one barrel of spirits, valued at $120, from Gale & Robinson, No. 156 Greenwich-street. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Ryan was tried on an indictment for grand larceny in stealing a cow, value of $70, from the possession of Catharine O'Connell, of Forty-seventh-street, near First-avenue. The jury found him guilty and he was remanded for sentence.

Mary Leonard, a female pickpocket, pleaded guilty of stealing from the person of Elizabeth Haffman, No. 420 West Thirty-fifth-street, while in Eighth-avenue, near Thirty-seventh-street, her pocket-book containing $115 in money. Sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Felix McGuire was tried and convicted of grand larceny, in stealing $45 in money from Ferdinand Sepp while on the Battery. Sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

The Court adjourned until Monday at 11 A. M.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 18, 1868.

$5,000	U.S. 6s., 5-20s, R. '62	108⅝	100	Wells-Fargo Ex., 2d call	27⅛
3,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C., '62	113⅞	100	U. S. Ex	48⅛
33,500	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, C., '64	110	25	do	48¼
27,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C, '65, new	109	500	Mer. Union Ex	24¼
18,000	5-20s, C., '67	109	260	do	24
50,000	do b3	109⅛	100	N. Y. C. R	127⅛
50,500	5-20s, C, '68	109⅛	900	do	127⅞
51,000	do	109¼	300	do b60	128
5,000	U. S. 6s, Pac. R. issue	100⅛	1500	do	127⅞
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	69⅛	600	do b60	128⅛
5,000	do bet. call	69¼	100	do b60	128⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s., new	68⅛	500	do	127⅞
10,000	do s30	68⅛	400	do	128
10,000	do	68⅝	200	do 2d call	128⅛
1,000	Missouri St. 6s.	92	100	do	128⅛
11,000	N. C. St. 6s., x.c.	73	100	do b30	128⅛
5,000	do bet. call	73⅛	200	do	128⅛
6,000	Ga. St. 7s., b. call	91	500	Erie R	48⅜
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	100	400	do	48½
5,000	C. & N. W. con. conv. B.	94½	300	do s30	48⅛
9,000	do bet. call	94¾	400	do	48⅜
10,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84	200	do s30	48
27,000	Gr. W. R. 2d M.	80	50	do 2d call	49
12,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95	100	Erie R. Pf.	70½
4,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	105	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	84
10,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	102	50	do 2d call	85⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	88	200	Hud. Riv. R.	140⅛
5,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	79¼	700	Reading R.	92⅜
5,000	do	79	600	do	92⅝
16,000	Tol. Pe. & W. 1st. West. Div.	83½	400	do	92⅛
1,000	C. Cin. & Ind. C. 1st M.	79	1400	do	92⅛
25	Phœnix Bank	107⅛	200	do b30	92⅛
10	Ocean Bank	108	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
7	Continental Bank	102	300	Chi. & N. W.	89
24	Hanover Bk.	115	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90
20	Park Bank	150	200	do b10	90
290	Canton Co.	48	200	do bet. call	90
100	do b30	48	400	do 2d call	90⅛
100	do s30	47¾	350	Chic. & R. I.	103⅛
100	do bet. call	47¾	500	do	103⅛
9	Del. & Hud. C.	129	200	do b60	103⅛
5	do	129⅛	200	do 2d call	103
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	34	100	Mil. & St. P.	95
400	do bet. call	34	100	do 2d call	95
100	do 2d c. b30	34	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. s60	94
100	do	34½	300	Tol., W. & W.	63⅛
100	do	34⅝	500	do	62⅞
100	do	35	400	do	62¾
200	do b30	34¾	100	do 2d call	62
100	do b30	35	300	do	62⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	34¼	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	77½
100	do	34⅜	100	do	77
100	do b30	34¾	100	do	77
300	Quicksilver	22	10	Del., Lack. & W.	122
200	Mariposa Pr.	10¾	84	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	100
15	Pacific Mail	110	300	P., F. W. & C.	110½
445	do	110⅞	600	do	110½
400	do	110⅝	300	do	110
600	do	111	5	Chic. & Alton R.	156
40	Am. Ex	48¾	12	do	155
			400	O. & M. R.	29½
			1400	do	29⅝
			500	do b30	29¾
			1000	do b60	29⅝
			500	do 2d call	29⅝
			50	O. & M. R. Pf.	78

SECOND BOARD—12¼ P. M.

$7,000	5-20s, C, '62	114	100	Bos. W. P.	15⅝
15,000	do	114⅛	70	Amer. Ex	48
70,000	5-20s, C, '65	109⅝	200	U. S. Ex	48
25,000	5-20s, C, '64	110	100	N. Y. Cen. R. s10	129⅝
3,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '65	111⅛	100	do s7	129⅛
16,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	109	1200	do	129⅝
			100	do b10	130
			500	do	130
255,000	5-20s, C, '68	109⅛	100	Erie R.	48⅛
15,000	do b3	109⅛	100	Hud. River R.	141
100,000	do	109	600	Reading R.	92⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, Pac. R. issue	100⅝	1700	do	92
			800	M. S. & N. I.	85
115,000	N. C. 6s. ex. c.	74	700	do	85⅛
76,000	do 2d call	75	400	Clev. & Pitts.	88½
20,000	N. Car. St. 6s. new	73¾	30	Chi. & N. W.	90⅛
			300	Alt. & T. H. R.	44⅛
10,000	Missouri St. 6s., bet. call	92¼	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅝
			40	do	90½
100	Cumber. Coal Prf. b30	35	200	do b10	90⅝
100	do	34⅝	100	Tol., W. & W.	62
100	do b. call. b30	35¼	100	do	61⅛
300	W. U. Tel.	34⅜	100	do	61⅝
300	Quick. Min.	22	600	Clev. & Tol.	103
100	do	22¼	800	Chi. & R. I.	104
100	do 2d call	22½	200	do	104⅛
240	Pacific Mail	112⅝	100	do b10	104
100	Atlantic Mail	108	500	do b60	104⅝
100	Mariposa Prf.	10⅝	11	M. & St. P. R.	96
200	do	10½	300	do	96⅜
100	do	10⅝	300	do	96⅞
100	Canton Co.	48⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95¼
50	do	48¾	500	P., F. W. & C.	110⅜
100	do 2d call	49⅛	600	do	110
300	Adams Ex. Co.	51¾	80	Ohio & Miss.	29⅜
100	do	51⅝	75	New-Jersey R.	132½
200	do	51⅛	187	New-Jer. Cen.	122⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Mer. U. Ex.	24⅛	600	Tol., W. & W.	63⅛
2300	do	24⅛	100	do	63⅜
100	do c	24⅛	800	do	63¼
300	Canton Co.	47⅛	200	do	63⅜
500	do b30	47⅜	300	do	63
200	Pac. Mail	110⅝	100	do	62⅞
200	do c	110⅞	300	do	62¾
200	do	110⅝	300	Mil. & St. P.	95⅜
200	do	110⅝	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95
200	do	110⅝	100	do	94⅞
300	West. U. Tel.	34⅝	100	do	94⅞
300	N. Y. Cen.	127	1200	Ohio & M. R.	29⅝
800	do	127¼	200	M. So. & N. I.	85⅛
300	do b30	127⅞	300	do	85
2200	do	127⅜	1000	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
900	do	127⅜	1500	do	88⅜
500	do b10	127¾	400	Clev. & Tol.	102⅝
4100	Erie R.	48	500	Ohio., R. I. & P.	103⅝
3500	do s10	47⅞	500	do	103⅛
300	do b15	48⅛	500	do b10	103⅝
2500	Reading R.	92⅞	500	do s3	103⅝
500	do s10	92⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	89⅝
400	do c	92⅞	200	do	89¾
100	Alt. & T. H.	45⅞	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89¾
100	do	45¾	800	do	89⅞
100	P., F. W. & C.	110	1200	do	90
400	do	110⅛	300	Mar. Pref.	10⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000	Tenn St 6s. new	69	800	Reading R.	92½
10,000	do	69⅛	1200	do	92⅜
10,000	do	69¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	110⅛
100	Cumberland Coal.	34	500	Ohio & M.	29⅝
100	Quicksilver	22	300	M. S. & N. I.	84⅞
200	do	22⅛	300	do	84⅞
300	Canton Co.	47¾	800	do	85
200	do	47⅞	1200	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅜
200	do b10	47⅞	400	do	88¼
100	Pacific Mail	110½	200	do s10	88⅜
100	do	110¾	1500	do	88½
100	do	111	400	do s3	88½
200	West. U. Tel.	34⅞	200	do b3	88½
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	129¼	200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅝
1100	do	129⅜	1100	C. R. I. & P.	103⅜
500	do s60	129	800	do	103¾
300	do c	129⅜	200	do s10	103⅜
1200	Erie R.	48⅜	200	do b3	103⅜
400	do b3	48⅜	400	do s10	103½
200	Hudson	140¾	200	Chi. & N. W.	90⅜
100	do s30	140⅝	500	do	90½
100	Alt. & T. H.	44½	800	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	90¾
100	Tol., W. & W.	62¼	600	do	90⅞
100	do	62⅜	100	do b10	91
100	do	62⅛	400	do	91
200	do	62	100	Mar. Prf.	10⅞

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

$25,000	N. C. 6s. x-c.	75	200	T., W. & W.	61⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	74⅝	100	do	60¾
200	Adams Ex.	51⅛	300	do	60⅝
200	Mer. U. Ex.	24	400	do	60¼
200	Canton Co.	49¼	500	do	60
600	do	49¾	200	do	60⅛
300	do	50	200	M. & St. P. R.	97½
100	do b30	50½	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95¾
200	do	50½	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	110
300	Pacific M.	114¼	600	Mich S. & N. I.	85⅜
300	do	114⅛	800	do	85½
200	do	114	200	do s3	85⅜
800	do	113¾	200	do b10	85¾
400	N. Y. Cen.	130⅞	100	do s15	85¼
600	do	130⅞	200	do b3	85¼
2500	do	131	800	do	85¼
800	do	131⅛	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅜
200	do b10	131¼	800	Cl. & Tol.	103½
200	do	131¼	1200	C., R. I. & P.	104⅛
500	West. U. Tel.	35⅞	500	do	104⅜
50	do	34⅞	100	do s10	104¼
1000	Erie R.	48⅜	200	do b15	104⅜
2300	do	48½	600	do b3	104¼
100	Hud. R. R.	141	800	do	104⅛
100	do	141⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	90⅝
400	Reading R.	92⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅞
1500	do	92¼	600	do	91

FRIDAY, Sept. 18—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were steady at 144⅜@144⅜@144⅛ ⅌ cent. These figures are ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. below the best sales of yesterday, but the market, owing to the moderate supply of Gold for Cash delivery and the demand for Customs, closed steady at this decline. At the same time we remark that the drawers of Foreign Exchange seem rather anxious to avail of the present currency for Gold and are offering Bills on London at 108⅞@108⅞ ⅌ cent. The effect is, that while Gold is nominally firm, Exchange, which is exclusively sold on the Gold basis, is weak and pressed on sale, and the proceeds of this Exchange, when turned into Currency, is lending to the Brokers at 3@4 ⅌ cent. per annum. There is also a free offering of Money, in other quarters, on the same terms, and at Bank from 4 to 5 ⅌ cent.

On the Stock Exchange, the markets to-day were all firm, and the Railways rapidly advancing, on a very buoyant speculation in New-York Central and most of the Western Roads. There was a large business done at all the Boards, and an unusual excitement among the buyers and sellers of New-York Central, Chicago and Rock Island, Reading, Northwest, &c., and this state of things among the Railways extended to Pacific Mail shares, which advanced rapidly to 114 ⅌ cent. The whole rise in Central was from 126⅞ to 131⅞ ⅌ cent., or five per cent. higher than last night; Rock Island rose to 104¼ ⅌ cent., and the Northwests further advanced to 90⅞@91 ⅌ cent. There was a renewed demand for the St. Paul Stocks, and an upward tendency in Cleveland and Toledo which sold at 103 ⅌ cent. The demand for Reading and the advance in price are strongly resisted by the bearish interest operating against the Stock for a fortnight past, and although the Coal tonnage of the Road this week reaches the unparalleled figure of 109,700 tons, and the business of the Company is known to be highly prosperous, the opposition to the rise in the Stock has been especially marked since the price went above 90 ⅌ cent. With the prevailing firmness in the general market, however, it seems doubtful how long this contest will continue.

The Public Funds are firm, and on the old 5-20s of 1862, and the new of 1867, higher than yesterday, and the other parts of the list ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. better in demand, and the general feeling strong.

The Border State Bonds were about the same as yesterday on Tennessees, and higher by ⅞@1 ⅌ cent. on the North Carolinas.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. There was a further rise of 1¼ ⅌ cent. in North Carolina Bonds. In the Railways a partial reaction from the extreme sales of New-York Central:

	Thurs.	Fri.
United States 10-40s	104⅜	104⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	109	109¼
American Gold Coin	144¼	144⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	69¼	69¼
Virginia Bonds, old	54¼	54¼
Missouri Bonds	92¼	92¼
North Carolina Bonds, old	73	75
New-York Central	126⅞	131
Erie Railway	47⅞	47⅞
Reading Railway	92⅞	91⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅞	104¼
Northwest Common	89⅞	90⅞
Northwest Preferred	89½	90¼
Michigan Southern	84⅞	85¼
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109⅞	110
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88⅞	88¼
Pacific Mail Company	109½	113¼
St. Paul Preferred	94¼	95⅞
St. Paul Common	95¼	97¼
Toledo and Wabash	62½	60¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1865, new is.	109
500 & 1,000, '81	114	5-20 reg., 1867	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	108⅝	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	118⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110	10-40 reg	104⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	108¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111	6s, currency	100⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	99⅝	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878	93
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	101	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1883	93
Kentucky 6s	100	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	69
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅛	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	68⅛
Ill. reg., 1860	100½	Virginia 6s., new bonds	54
Illinois 6s cou., '79 aft '60	100½	Georgia 6s	80
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100⅛	Georgia 7s, new bonds	90⅛
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	100⅛	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	75
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds	73⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100½	Missouri 6s	92
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100½	California 7s	133⅛
Illinois war loan	100½	Connecticut 6s	100
Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	94	Rhode Island 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	141	East River	102
Merchants'	125	Shoe and Leather	120
Mechanics'	129	Corn Exchange	128
Phenix	106	Continental	102
North River	108	St. Nicholas	110
Leather Manuf's	175	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	113	Atlantic	102
State of New-York	117	Impt'rs. & Traders'	124
Commerce	122⅞	Park	150
American Exchange	120	Manuf's & Merch'ts.	100
Chatham	145	Central National	108⅛
Bank of N. America	109	First National	215
Irving	113	Fourth National	104⅛
Metropolitan	140½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	92	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	92	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	80
Erie 1st M. Ex	104¼	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1879	98	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 3d Ind., 1883	95	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	100½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	100¾	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87⅛
Harlem 1st M.	102½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅜
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	116½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	92
M. S. & N. I. S f'd 7 p. c.	100	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	95
Pacific R. 7s gua. by M.	94½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	78
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ ct. 1870	120	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	86⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	83	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96½	Peninsula R. R. bonds	89
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	94¼	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	91¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	97⅛
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	95	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. dv.	90⅛
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92⅛
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	89
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	103
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	92	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	79

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,943,903 82; for Customs, $375,000; Gold Notes, $36,000. Total payments, $1,890,086 91; balance, $90,219,102 46.

A fair, though by no means active, trade has been reported in the Dry Goods line since our last. There has been some further depression in Domestic Cottons, which have been more freely offered, and which have been less urgently sought after. Domestic Woolens have been on the advance, under a good inquiry for desirable stock, the offerings of which have been comparatively moderate. A pretty brisk call has been noted for imported fabrics, particularly in the way of dress goods, which have been selling remarkably well. The auction sales have been far less numerous and less interesting than during the corresponding days of last week. The occurrence of the Jewish holidays has tended to check distributing movements. The entries of Foreign Dry Goods this week include $1,848,527 for consumption direct, (in addition to $760,720 of previous importation withdrawn from bonded warehouse,) and $450,413 for warehousing, making an aggregate importation this week of $2,298,940, against $2,897,131 the preceding week.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,298,940. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,754	$612,922	691	$237,442	1,250	$446,082
Man. of Cotton	701	217,957	259	59,509	255	72,726
Man. of Silk	765	625,982	44	58,355	107	131,251
Man. of Flax	1,231	265,864	326	76,435	349	86,437
Miscellaneous	326	125,802	48	18,672	202	24,225
Total	4,777	$1,848,527	1,368	$450,413	2,163	$760,720
		450,413				1,848,527
Total entered		$2,298,940	Total marketed			$2,609,247

The Craftsmen's Life Assurance Company organized under the State laws, with a cash capital of $200,000, under the direction of some of our most prominent business men, is now prepared to receive applications, and to issue policies, on a basis unusually advantageous to policy holders. Its temporary office is at No. 218 Broadway, pending the completion of the new Park Bank building, Nos. 214 and 216 Broad, where it has contracted for a permanent business location. The President of this Company is Col. ADAMS, of the firm of HUNTER, ADAMS & Co, Chambers-street.

The First National Eclectic Assurance Society of the United States has been organized on the eclectic principle, of which it claims to be the only representative in this speciality of life assurance. Its directory comprises a large number of well known citizens, very many of whom are successful business men. It has a cash capital of $125,000. Its general offices are at No. 35 Union Square. It presents elsewhere its special claims to public recognition and patronage.

The special exports from San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2, were $26,987,495, against $29,527,324 same time in 1867, showing a decrease of $2,539,829 in 1868.

The earnings of Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the second week in September:

	1867.	1868.	Increase.
St. Paul Line	$92,086	$104,500	$12,414
Prairie du Chien Line	66,202	79,000	12,798
Iowa and Minnesota Line	13,911	43,900	29,989
Total	$172,199	$227,400	$55,201

The rise in the Railway market carried down a firm of Brokers of the Open Board, who are reported as New-York Central Stocks, and also a young firm in the old Board of the Stock Exchange.

The Coal Tonnage of the Reading Road the week ending:

Sept. 17, 1868, tons	109,705
Same week, 1867, tons	84,865
Increase, tons	24,840

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

2d-st., s. s., 222 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x73.8x25¼x70.6	$21,675
12th-st., 257.2¼ ft. w. of Broadway, 25x103.3	43,000
26th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	8,850
28th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	1,700
68th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	20,000
76th-st., s. e. corner of Boulevard, 102x120.8	45,000
115th-st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of Av. A, 25x100.10	2,000
133d-st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x199.10	4,000
Cliff-st., No. 51, 27.1¼x83.4x20.6x82.11	40,000

James-slip, No. 11, 19x37.2x38.1x18.5 ... 8,800
Norfolk-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 29.4x 51.3 ... 26,000
Pearl-st., No. 406, 17.8x69.9x17.3x69.3 ... 8,500
Stanton-st., No. 99, 22x75 ... 18,650
3d-av., e. s., lots Nos. 341, 342, 343, 344 and 475, Waldron estate ... 15,000

Leases Recorded.

19th-st., West, No. 142, store, &c., 3 years, per yr ... $400
24th-st., s. e. corner of 10th-av., house, &c., 3 years, per year ... 1,200
25th-st., s. e. corner of 11th-av., house, &c., 10 years, per year ... 800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 325.6 ft. s. of Concord-st., 18.5x 102.11x18.10x102.11 ... $7,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Reid-av., 50x96.3x 50.4x96.3 ... 800
Chauncey-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x87.6x25x 2x90.5 ... 400
Church-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Court-st., 40x20 ... 300
Hall-st., w. s., 125.7 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 34.5x68x 25x44, q. c. ... nom.
Hancock-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 52.6x 100 ...
Hancock-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 17.6x100 ... } 18,000
Hancock-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of Howard-av., 20x100 ... 875
Hancock-st., s. s., 222.6 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 17.6 x100 ... 4,060
Hopkins-st. and Marcy-av., n. w. cor., 50x20 ... 3,050
Koscinsko-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100 ... 1,800
Madison-st., 165 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 150.11x154.6 ... 2,200
Meserole-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 50x 100 ... 2,000
Middle-st., s. s. 406.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 15.7x100.2 ... 2,250
Pacific-st., n. s., 266.8 ft. e. of Grand-av., 16.8x100 ... 4,500
Tillery-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Gold-st., 18.2x15x15 ... 2,300
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 60x100 ... 9,900
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 270 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 40x100 ...
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 ... } 9,900
9th-st., n. s., 155 ft. w. of 5th-av., 30x125x40x125 ... 11,500
37th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.2 ...
38th-st. and 4th-av., n. w. cor., 25.2x100 ... } 900
39th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 5 x100.2 ... 700
Bedford-av., e. s., 152 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 22x100 ... 5,350
North Carolina-av. and Barbey-st., n. e. cor., 100x 150x34x50 ... 4,300
Washington-av., e. s., 100.2 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 20 x66x18.4x58.4 ... 820
3th-av., n. s., 34 ft. e. of 13th-st., 16x60 ... 3,500
10th-av., e. s., 56 ft. s. of 15th-st., 44x100 ... 1,000
Flatbush and New-Utrecht road, 6 acres, 52 perches ... 56,000
Lots Nos. 333, 334, 355, 356, 397 to 420 map W. Howard's heirs ... 5,480
Lot No. 4,680, Burcham's Assest Map, Williamsburg ... 450
Section 1.2, J. A. De Bevoise's map ... 2,400

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.

Plot adjoining South Side Railroad and Doxie's, 1⅓ acres ... $125
Road from Pearsall's corner to Far Rockaway, e. s., adjoining Demott's, 9 acres ... 1,718

Newtown.

Junction of New and Dutch Kills roads, adjoining mills, 10¼ acres ... $9,000

Long Island City.

Jackson-av. and 3d-st., s. e. corner, 94.8x42.9 ... $3,000

Far Rockaway.

Comega road, s. s., adjoining Bull, 60x90 ... $1,400

Cedar Swamp.

Glencoe and Jericho road, s. s., adjoining Frost, 3 acres ... $2,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville

Stephens-st., w. s., G. L. Nichols' property, 45x95 ... $900

Livingston.

Caldwell road, DeCamp property, 1¼ acres ... $420

Newark.

Hayes-st., e. s., 472 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 25x114 ... $600
Morris-st., w. s., 225 ft. from Cabinet-st., 25x100 ... 270
Morris and Essex Railroad-av., n. s., 395 ft. w. of High-st., 30x77 ... 700
Morris and Essex Railroad-av., n. s., (S. S. Honey's property) 34x79 ... 1,875
Jackson-st., e. s., 267 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 25x200 ... 1,850
New-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x60 ... 1,400
New-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x62 ... 1,410
New-st. and Searing-st., s. e. cor., 50x75 ... 2,350
Wallace-st., e. s., 200 ft. from West Bank-st., 25x88 ... 490
F. A. Sander's property, near Orane road, about 6 acres ... 9,700

JERSEY CITY.

Jersey-av. and North 4th-st., s. e. cor., 100x100 ... 8,500
Jersey-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 2d-st., 16.8x80 ... 7,500

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 43, 44, 45, block No. 5, map Hudson City, 1859, 25x100 ... $2,000
Lake-st., n. s., lot No. 13, block L, map Bergen Heights, 25x100 ... 450
Monmouth-st., s. s., between Montgomery and Summit avs., 25x100 ... 1,100
Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, block C, Montgomery and Sherman map, 100.5x100.6x100 ... 3,400
Lot No. 40, block B, Hespe and Weber map, 25x100 ... 675

Bergen.

Lots Nos. 9 to 24, block Nos. 7 and 1, to 5 and 16 to 32, block No. 6, all inclusive ...
Block No. 5 and plot bounded by Mill Creek, Lincoln-av. and East-st. ...
Blocks Nos. 11, 12, 16, and portion of block No. 15 } $16,000
Church and Water sts., s. w. corner, 24x100 ...
Palisade-av., w. s., lot No. 12 ... } $1,800
Church-st., s. s., between Tuers and Water-sts., lots Nos. 7, 8, 25x100 ... 1,375
Ocean-st., lot No. 9 } Block No. 10, E. C. Bram-
Clark-st., lot No. 21 } hall's map, each 50x125 ... 4,000

Greenville.

Ocean-av. and Merseles-st., s. w. corner, 50x100 }
Ocean-av., w s., 150 ft. s. of Merseles-st., 55.6x100 } $1,340

Bayonne.

5th-st. and Avenue V, s. e. corner, 101x210x104x210 ... $3,896

West Hoboken.

Luke-st., e. s., 41.10 ft. n. of Herman-st., 22x72.2 ... $500

Weehawken.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, block No. 5, Miles' map of Weehawken ... $550

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

THE INTEREST on the BONDS of the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 18, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	5	Barley, bushels	37,049
Flour, bbls.	11,355	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	495	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	122,532	Lard, pkgs.	5
Corn, bushels	164,533	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	8,000	Whisky, bbls.	132
Oats, bushels	199,903	Petroleum, bbls.	1,110

ASHES—Have been quiet but steady at $9 50@$9 62 for Pots and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in light request at from 44½c.@46c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been fairly active since our last, and prices have been well supported, on quite moderate offerings of desirable stock. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youth's, $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Rip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Rip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 00; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Continue in good request, including common Hard at $8@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in slack demand, at former rates, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@48c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Is in good request and firm; Rosendale at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been less freely offered and has been in fair request at buoyant prices. We quote: Anthracite from yard, $5 50@$7 50, as extremes, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, $17 50@$18; do. Gas Cannel, $11@$12; Newcastle Gas, $9 50@$10 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for, including Java at 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@15c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been a shade firmer in price, but not active, to-day. Sales have been reported of 1,664 bales, including 601 bales to spinners, 713 bales to speculators, and 350 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	22¾	22¾	23 @23¼
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb.	24	24¼	24½@24¾
Low Middling, ℔ lb.	25½	25¾	26 @26¼
Middling, ℔ lb.	26¾	26¾	27 @27¼
Good Middling, ℔ lb.	28½	28¾	29 @29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,857
Receipts last week	2,288
Receipts preceding week	1,696
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	6,656
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	401,339
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,828
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,428
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	219,481
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,800
Estimated stock on hand here	15,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally held with more firmness, on a moderate call for the principal articles.

FEATHERS—Continue very quiet, including Live Geese at 75c.@85c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been dull and nominal at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in pretty fair demand at essentially unchanged prices.

FISH—The demand has been fair for most kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 75@$8 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $17 75@$22 75; No. 2 do., $13 50@$16 25; No. 3 do., $9 75@$11 50 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 50@$9 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 42½c.@50c. for Scale, and 22c.@25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in demand and generally steady, including Layer Raisins at $4 10@$4 15 ℔ box; Currants at 12¼c.@12½c.; Almonds at 13c.@34c.; Figs at 11c.@22c.; Turkish Prunes at 14½c.@15c.; Dates, 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a fair business transacted in State and Western Flour, chiefly in the low and medium grades, which, however, have been offered freely, and have been quoted off 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,400 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 50; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 85@$8 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 40@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 25@$8 80 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60@$7 50
Extra State	7 85@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 25@ 8 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 80@11 75
Extra Genesee	9 50@11 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 65@13 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to fair, and $9 50@$15 75 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour continues quiet but steady. Sales have been reported of 550 sacks at $9@$11 25 as extremes for Extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in less request at $6@$8 25 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in better demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 50@$6 25 for Western; $5 65 for State; $5 65@$6 25 for Yellow and White City; $6 for Fairfax; $6 55@$6 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 1,250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active. Spring has been in liberal supply and quoted off again 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, yet has not been freely dealt in. Winter of desirable quality has been scarce and wanted, at better prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 54,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 37@$2 60; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $2 12@$2 33; No. 1 Spring at $1 95@$1 99, the latter rate for choice old; No. 2 Spring, very poor to prime, $1 75@$1 82, chiefly at $1 80; Amber State at $2 24; Amber Southern at $2 25, and White California at $2 70@$2 72½ ℔ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower on a restricted trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels at $1 13@$1 18 for unsound and damp; $1 18½@$1 19½ for sound new Mixed Western; $1 25@$1 26 for White and Yellow Western ℔ bushel. Rye has been scarce and quiet to-day at $1 45@$1 60 for Southern, Western and State ℔ bushel; sales 2,100 bushels. Barley has been quoted higher, on a fair demand. Sales have been reported of 27,500 bushels Canada West, free, at $1 89@$1 90 ℔ bushel. Of Barley Malt, there were 1,500 bushels taken at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in more demand and firmer; sales have been reported of 147,000 bushels new Southern and Western at 67c.@72c.; also, old Western, in store, at 81c. ℔ bushel.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning, gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during 24 hours, ending 1:30 P. M., Sept. 17, 1868:

Corn—D. H. Curry, Buffalo; H. K. White, Buffalo; C. Waydell, Buffalo; Charley Squires, Buffalo; A. H. Laflin, Buffalo; A. T. Briggs, Buffalo; Edward Dixon, Buffalo; Woodbine, Buffalo; Geo. W. Wilmot, Buffalo; W. L. Gilbert, Buffalo; Auburn City Bank, Buffalo; Erebus, Buffalo; Fanny Godard, Buffalo; A. R. Gray, Buffalo; Oney Sayles, Buffalo; Tioga, Buffalo; C. H. Gifford, Buffalo; C. A. Willett, Buffalo; New Era, Oswego; J. Bizolair, Buffalo; Meteor, Buffalo.

Wheat—Detroit, Buffalo; Live Oak, Buffalo; City of Albany, Buffalo; Harry Barclay, Buffalo; W. W. Potter, Buffalo; A. J. Thompson, Buffalo; H. M. Parker, Oswego; Frank S. Wakeman, Lockport; Mary Ann Clark, Buffalo; Marion, Buffalo; William Clark, Jr., Buffalo; J. C. Heath, Buffalo; Solon F. Case, Oswego; Hiram Graves, Buffalo; Frank Williams, Buffalo; W. W. Arnold, Buffalo; S. R. Daniels, Lockport; Gen. Slocum, Oswego.

Oats—Geo. B. Early, Buffalo; John M. Ames, Buffalo; Harriet Barhydt, Buffalo; Wm. Parks & Son, Buffalo; J. C. Sanford, Buffalo; Henry M. Arnett, Buffalo; Gen. Sherman, Buffalo; Lyman A. Daniels, Buffalo; Princess, Buffalo; J. V. D. V. Westfall, Buffalo; Fred. R. Morse, Buffalo.

Barley—D. R. Graves, Oswego; L. J. Peck, Buffalo; Vanderbilt, Oswego.

Rye—H. Hill, Buffalo; Amos Stacey, Buffalo.

Lumber—Della Merry, Oswego; W. Anderson, Lyons Falls; James Faulkner, Buffalo; Idaho, Oswego; Chas. E. Everest, Oswego; C. Tanner, Buffalo; Addie Maxon, Buffalo; Dr. J. F. Huntley, Oswego; Henry Bird, Buffalo; Harbinger, Phenix; H. Williamson, Buffalo; Fred. Van, Oswego; Wm. B. Schobey, Oswego; J. A. Douglas, Oswego; Wm. H. Decker, Buffalo; E. Bundy, Oswego; Urana, Oswego; A. G. Cook, Oswego; Manchester, Oswego; E. Houghtaling, Oswego; Zouave, Corning; Wm. Marsh, Tonawanda; A. M. Collier, Utica; Chas. Schuyler, Buffalo; M. H. Eno, Buffalo.

Staves—Roanoke, Buffalo; Pennsylvania, Buffalo.

Coal—Bull's Eye, Geneva; Fall Brook No. 9, Geneva.

Flaxseed—Hannibal Hamlin, Oswego.

Salt—Evelyn, Syracuse.

Sundries—Flagship, Little Falls.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in request and steady since our last, at 18½c.@19½c., and 21½c.@22c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is quiet at $89@$90 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River bale is in active request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been generally firm, but quiet, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5¼c.@5¾c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manilla, 11¾c.@12c., gold, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive, at unchanged figures.

HOPS—Have been in very limited demand and weak in price, including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS reviews thus: The market, compared with last week, presents no new features, inactivity still prevailing. Sales continue in a small way at from 15c. to 25c., cash, first hands. Our reports being published for the exclusive benefit of the hop-growers, we have concluded to adopt the plan of giving only cash quotations, such as the grower may rely upon who consigns his Hops to this market to be sold on commission. Advices received within a few days past from Wisconsin, are of the most discouraging nature. The yield of the State, which less than ten days ago promised 35,000 to 40,000 bales of prime Hops, is believed now will scarcely produce half that amount. The aggregate yield, including all grades, will also fall far short of the early estimates, on account of the almost total destruction and abandonment of many yards. If the reports received this week from Wisconsin be not exaggerated, we doubt if there ever was a period in the annals of Hop culture, in this or any other country, where there has been such a terrific and wholesale destruction of yards from any one cause as that now being witnessed in Sauk County, Wis. In addition to the terrible ravages of the insect, our correspondent informs us that there is scarcely money enough in the Hop districts to pay off the pickers, many of whom are from 100 to 500 miles from home, without even the means to pay their return fare. Five and six per cent. a month is freely offered for the use of money, and even at these rates all cannot be accommodated. Eastern orders received there to buy at 15 cents, are in all instances returned. Those unfortunate growers certainly have good reasons for anticipating higher prices for what few good Hops they are able to secure; yet it is a noticeable fact that while there has been such a sudden and lamentable change in the Wisconsin districts within the past few days, this market has not been influenced by the same. This proves conclusively that with the large and splendid crop now harvested in New-York State, a failure of the crop in any other district or locality is not likely to affect prices here, or in any way influence this market; there being still good Hops enough in the country to supply all wants. Imports this week from Germany, 36 bales. Exports to England, 52 bales.

Our special London correspondent writes under date Sept. 5, as follows: "Your report of the new crop prospects in America being so favorable, we expect your lower values will attract a portion of your samples to this side, but we feel it is impossible to form any safe opinion upon this point until our trade proceeds. At present the London market is loaded with arrivals of the new growth, and the season being at least a fortnight earlier than usual, there is naturally an absence of the customary demand. Our currency has, in consequence, become much depressed, and prices of fine samples driven in all probability to their lowest point. Fine wealds are now offering at 84s.; Sussex, 77s.; Middlings and East Kents, 110s. to 126s. ℔ cwt., and even at these prices trade is almost forced. In the course of a week or so, however, we hope to see business thoroughly resumed. The quality of our new growth is good, but most of the samples are deficient in color. But few arrivals are reported from abroad, Bavarians being offered at 100s. to 120s.; Belgians, 70s. to 75s. Other German Hops 60s. to 84s., but very little disposition is shown to encourage shipments."

LATHS—Have been in request at $3 for Eastern, ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—A fair inquiry prevails for desirable lots of Sole at steady rates, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in Rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c.; cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been salable and firm, including Eastern Spruce at $19 50@$22 ℔ thousand.

METALS—The general trade has been quite light, though the changes in prices have been unimportant. We quote Ingot Copper at 23½c.@23½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41@$43; No. 2 do., $36@$38 50; American Forge, $32@$34; Scotch Pig, $42 50@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $87 50@$90 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 35@$6 87½, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 25@$6 50, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Straits Tin, 24c.@24½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 26½c.@27c., in gold ℔ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 62; Terne do., $6 25@$8 12½, gold, ℔ box; Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in good demand, at rising prices, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 53c.@56c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more request and buoyant, including Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 87; Resin at $2 62½@$8 25 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been salable and firm, including Crude Whale at 90c.@92c.; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $1 78@$1 80; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 12½; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 70; Red Oil at 80c.@$1 02½; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 08; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand and rather more firmly held, at from 15c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 19½c.@20c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@31½c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in less request at from $62@$68.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted about steady in price, on a light business. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 90@$29 25 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $29, cash; $29@$29 15 for Old Mess; $26 75@$26 87 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 165 packages, at 13½c.@19c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon is in limited demand at declining prices; sales 265 boxes at 14½c. for Cumberlands; 15c. for Long Rib, and about 16½c. for Short Rib, ℔ lb. Lard has been in less demand at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@20½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 19½c.@20c. for Prime Steam, ℔ lb. Beef is inactive at $13@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $25@$31 for State and Western, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been very quiet to-day. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	42	@43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	41	@42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℔ lb.	40	@42
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	38	@40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	37	@38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℔ lb.	42	@43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	37	@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℔ lb.	38	@40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℔ lb.	37	@38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40	@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails ℔ lb.	40	@50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	37	@39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℔ lb.	35	@36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	30	@33
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ℔ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	16½@17½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	15 @16
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	16 @17
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

RICE—A limited trade has been reported, since our last, including Carolina at $9 25@$10 50, and Rangoon at $9@$9 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair request, including Turk's Island at 48c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 80@$1 85; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been in much better demand at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 14c. currency for pure Refined, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Have been more inquired for, including Clover at from 13½c.@14½c.; Rough Flax at $2 75@$2 85; Calcutta Linseed at $2 21½@$2 27½ in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $3@$3 25 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in moderate demand, including Honduras Deer, 42½c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42c.@43c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.; Chagres, 43c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.@37c.; Para, 42½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Tampico Goat, 50c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 30c.@35c.; Payta, 31c.@34c., gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 45c.@52½c., currency; Cape, 55c.@57c., currency, and Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SOAP—Has been fairly active at rather firmer prices, including Castile at 18½c.@19½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in fair jobbing demand at steady rates, including Mace at 95c.@$1; No. 1 Nutmegs at 88c.@89c.; Cassia at 51c.@52c.; Cloves at 27c.@27½c.; Pepper at 23½c.@23½c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been very firm, but in less demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 147 hhds. Cuba, &c., from 10½@14½c., and 147 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 362,000 lbs. Tallow, part at 13½c.@13½c.; 38,500 lbs. Stearine at 19½c.@21½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather better request, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 05@$1 90; Hyson at from 85c.@$1 65; Young Hyson at 80c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 85c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 65; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The general inquiry has been light since our last, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. We quote: Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 10c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 12½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6½c.@7½c. for old, and 9½c. @12½c. for new; average lots, 18c.@25c. for old and 25c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 35c.@50c. for old and 45c.@65c. for new. New-York State fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old and 6½c.@7½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old and 15c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@35c. for old and 12c.@35c. for new. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old and 6½c.@7c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old and 19c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@30c. for old and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 75c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I cut, 80c.@85c.; II cut, $1 10@$1 15; average lots, 88c.@92½c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—We quote; Black Work, Common and Medium, 19c.@25c. in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c. in bond. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 15c.@30c. in bond; Good and Fine, 40c.@85c., in bond. Sales, since our last, 165 hhds. Kentucky at 10c.@13½c. ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Has been quiet but held firmly, including Arctic at $1 25@$1 30, and Northwest Coast at $1 15@$1 20 ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in demand at firmer prices; sales of 150 bbls., in bond, at 80c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The inquiry for desirable lots is gaining on the available supply, and prices favor sellers. Manufacturers have been purchasing quite freely, both in this and the Boston markets.

FREIGHTS—The advanced rates claimed by shipowners have had the effect of checking operations. For Liverpool the engagements included, by steamer, 250 bales Cotton on private terms; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℔ bbl., and 7,500 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ℔ bushel. For a Continental port, a vessel, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ℔ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Sept. 17, 1868, 1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. sixteen City Hall.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Stacom, Ivans, Hampson, Gibney, Lamb, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—19.

The minutes of meetings to date were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Hoffman—

Petitions of persons residing and owning property and doing business on the north side of Sixth-street, between Avenues B and C, that the grade of said street, unlawfully altered by the proprietors of the property on the opposite side of the way, may be restored, and their rights and the ordinances of the Corporation respected.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Gibney—

Resolved, That Eighteenth-street, between Sixth and Eighth-avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Reilley—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Water-street, between Gouverneur and Montgomery-streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John W. Lewis to pave the sidewalk in front of his premises, numbers five hundred and twenty-eight, five hundred and thirty and five hundred and thirty-two Washington-street with Belgian pavement, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That Thomas Shea Larkin be appointed one of the City Surveyors.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Board of Councilmen with stationery, maps, and such books as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of their official business.

Councilman Gibney moved that said resolution be amended by adding thereto, after the word "maps," the words "staves of office."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper, as thus amended, was then again laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the gas lamp now placed in front of Number one hundred and eighteen Broad-street, be removed and placed between Numbers one hundred and eighteen and one hundred and twenty of said street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hart moved that when the Board adjourns the adjournment be till Monday next, the 21st instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Councilman Gibney moved, as an amendment, that the adjournment be till Thursday next, the 24th instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted by Councilman Hart.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion of Councilman Hart.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed to procure suitable badges and staves of office for the members of this Board required in their official capacity.

Councilman Gibney moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the words "this Board," in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Common Council," and also by striking therefrom the words "and staves of office."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper, as thus amended was again laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Hart moved that said resolution and ordinance be amended by striking therefrom the word "Eleventh," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tenth."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And as thus amended the paper was then laid over.

Councilman Cunningham moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Gibney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned till Thursday next, the 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M. WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,

NEAR BLEECKER-ST.,

Beg to call attention to their immense assortment of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and coming seasons, consisting of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Cloaks and Fancy Goods; also Upholstery and Lace Curtains.

The goods will be found precisely the same, as regards style and quality, as those of any first-class Broadway house, and at prices unquestionably very much lower.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

Have just imported a great variety of new designs in ENGLISH PRINTS, selected specially for them.

ALSO, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES of their own importation.

A better assortment than ever.

Owing to delays in building, LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS cannot move at present, so are still at

No. 473 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

ENTREPOT DES INDES.

INDIA CACHMIRE SHAWLS.

LACE.

FRAINAIS GRAMAGNAC.

NORMAN & CHANDON, Successors, Nos. 82 and 84 Rue Richelieu, and Nos. 33 and 34 Rue Feydeau, Paris.

The greatest importers of Cachmire Shawls since 1825, and represented in India by their French agents, (thus putting aside all intermedium,) who manage the manufactories of their shawls at Cachmire and Umritzer (Punjab.)

LACE MANUFACTORIES at Alencon, Caen, Bayeaux and Brussels, of the newest and richest patterns, being their exclusive property.

SUPERIOR FRENCH CACHMIRE SHAWLS.

Immense assortment of all three articles.

FIXED PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS—Large Chapel of the University, Washington-square, two blocks west of New-York Hotel.—Rev. Dr. DEEMS is to preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Lay preaching at 4 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Pentecost Predicted by the Prophets;* and at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*Be Ye also Ready.* Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH, corner Catharine and Madison sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also preaching at the Mission, corner Water and Dover sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, Rector; Rev. S. F. HOLMES, assistant. Services on SUNDAY, at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½ P. M. Rev. Mr. WILLIS will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Rev. Mr. BENJAMIN at 3 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, in 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.—Rev. Dr. MCCAULEY, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, will preach in this church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE JUST in the future, will be the subject at the Second Advent meeting, corner of Allen and Grand sts., New-York, by Brother BROWN, on SUNDAY EVENING. Preaching in the morning by Brother BUNDAY. Lord's Supper in the afternoon.

LAY PREACHING AT BROOKES' ASSEMBLY ROOMS, No. 361 Broome-st., every Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock by Baptist Laymen. Speakers for to-morrow. Messrs. HILLMAN and GRIFFITHS. Singing under the direction of G. W. HILLMAN. Seats free.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the old Brewery, the original mission at the Points, No. 61 Park-st., Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children.

OPEN AIR PREACHING AT THE FIVE POINTS.—Rev. W. H. BOOLE will preach on Paradise-square, opposite the Ladies' Mission, on SUNDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Singing by L. B. LODER, Esq. All classes are invited.

NOTICE.—THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, (Protestant Episcopal,) corner Madison-av. and 28th-st., will be opened, without intermission, on every SUNDAY for Divine service, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are particularly invited to attend.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Congregation. Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in Washington Hall, 3d-av., near 126th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 27 Greenwich, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
4. No. 74 West Broadway, 3 P. M.
5. No. 122 Leonard, 7½ P. M.
8. No. 185 Spring, 7½ P. M.
11. No. 44 Avenue C (German,) 7½ P. M.
14. No. 116 Elizabeth-st., 7½ P. M.
17. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 Second-st., 7½ P. M.
18. No. 340 East 22d-st., near 1st-av., 7½ P. M., and street preaching in Elizabeth-st. 5 P. M.; Houston-st., 5 P. M., and tent near Central Park, 5 P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Supt. of Missions.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-st.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock. Essay by CHARLES H. SWEETZER, Esq., of the *Evening Mail*. On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock, an original poem will be read before the Association by J. R. SANDFORD, Jr., Esq. The public invited.

AN OPEN DOOR—NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, Fulton, corner of William-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. L. MCNAIR, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Devotional Singing Meeting, Monday evenings, in the church at 8 o'clock. Lecture Wednesday evening at the usual hour.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Hebrew Christian Brotherhood, meetings are held every LORD'S DAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room 24, Cooper Union, Astor place, the object of which is to compare the true teachings of the Bible with the doctrine of the Jewish Church, to point out to the Jews their error, and to lead them to Christ. All are invited.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., RECTOR; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., associate Rector. Divine service will be resumed in the Chapel of Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st., on SUNDAY, 20th inst., and will be continued every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M., until the completion of the new church building.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—Formerly worshiping in 14th-st., now worship in Irving Hall, Rev. URIAH SCOTT, Rector. Divine service will be held on SUNDAY. Morning service at 10½; evening at 7½. Sunday School meets at 9. Seats free. Strangers invited.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. E. LATIMER, of the East Genesee Conference, will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited. The one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of this church will be held Oct. 25.

NOTICE. — CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Church, in Schermerhorn-st., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn.—Rev. Dr. SHEDD will preach in this church, SABBATH, Sept. 20, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. The Sabbath School is held in the Lecture-room at 3 o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

GRACE CHAPEL—OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY of Music, 14th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.—Services on SUNDAYS by Rev. E. F. REMINGTON, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. This is an open church, free to all. Strangers are cordially invited to worship here.

AT THE NEW-ENGLAND (CONGREGATIONAL) Church the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered, in connection with the morning service, at 10½ o'clock. Preaching in the evening at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and divine service and sermon in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

GOOD SHEPHERD MISSION OF ST. Thomas' Church.—Services SUNDAY, Sept. 20, morning and evening. Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN will officiate.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Bible class for the blind at 9½ A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, (EPISCOPAL,) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, REPUBLICAN Wigwam, 46th-st., east of 8th-av.—Preaching on SABBATH AFTERNOON, Sept. 20, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 2½.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 52d-st. and 3d-av.; Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—*One Distinguishing Fact of the Christian Dispensation.* Seats free. All invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ and 7½, by Rev. THOMAS BURCH, of Danbury, Conn. Youths' Missionary Meeting in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Addresses by Mr. BURCH and others.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SABBATH-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, at 7½ o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Harlem, 127th-st., near 3d-av.

THE LAST GREAT BATTLE.—BISHOP SNOW, of the Advent Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Impending Final Conflict.* Rev. xix., 11, 21.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. C. G. FOSS, the Pastor, SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½. Strangers invited.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church of the Holy Trinity, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, at 10½ o'clock. There will be no evening service.

WEST HARLEM M. E. CHURCH, 125TH-st., near 6th-av.—Rev. PHILIP GERMOND, Pastor, will preach in this church on SUNDAY, Sept. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Cordial invitation to all.

FIFTH-AV. REFORMED CHURCH, corner 21st-st., Dr. ROGERS.—The Services of this church will be resumed on SUNDAY, 20th inst. Morning and evening preaching by the Pastor.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR 17TH-ST. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting 3½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st. Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE HOLY TRINITY CHURCH OF Harlem, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., National Hall. Rev. SAMUEL A. CLARK, of St. John's Church, Elizabeth, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, CORNER BROADWAY and 10th-st.—Services will be resumed in this church on SUNDAY, Sept. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

REV. JOHN McNAUGHTON WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church, corner Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ and 3½ o'clock, D. V.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 345 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands French and English cooking; has the best of City reference; a Roman Catholic need not apply. Call at No. 154 West 18th-st., near 7th-av., third floor front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, A situation in a first-class family, in City or country, as an infant's nurse; can take full charge night and day; is a good seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, an experienced nurse and seamstress; can take a child from its birth; has good City reference; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at 145 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent; best of reference. Inquire at No. 119 West 22d-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; one who understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy girl as chambermaid, or would attend to the care of children, or assist in waiting; four years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 158 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; is willing to take care of an infant; can give four years' reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, a situation as chambermaid and assist in the washing, or waiting or housework; good City reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF FAMILIES OR single gentlemen by an experienced laundress. Apply at No. 333 East 31st-st., or to an employer at No. 109 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 105 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation to do housework and take care of grown children; is a good plain sewer, and has good reference. Apply at No. 149 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or would do up-stairs work. Call at her present employer's, No. 423 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse in a private family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of reference. Call, for two days, at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 225 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework. Apply at No. 49 Allen-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 506 East 14th-st., near Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE FINE sewing to do at home on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class operator. Call or address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation in a private family as excellent cook; first-class baker of bread and biscuit; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 229 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or to take care of a baby; can do excellent embroidery; has good reference. Apply at No. 408 4th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; can produce the best City or country references from her last employers. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO IS WILling to make himself generally useful, a situation in a wholesale produce commission house as salesman or clerk; has a good knowledge of the business, and some influence in soliciting consignments and home trade; writes a good plain business hand and can show unexceptionable references; salary at first no object. Address COMMISSION, Jersey City Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, Protestant, a situation for the care of a house or farm; fully understands the care of horses; the wife milk and butter; no incumbrance. Address J. M., Piermont, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and coachman; has the best of reference from last employer, who can be seen by addressing T. O. N., Box No. 2,648 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address J. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, or gardener and coachman, by a young Protestant man; good reference. Address W. J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man as porter or watchman; has reference from present employer. Apply or address P. SMITH, at C. H. Green's, No. 62 Duane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; is willing to work, and can be well recommended. Inquire for two days at No. 276 1st-av., one door from the corner of 16th-st.

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, WHO CAN write a fair hand and cypher, would be willing to give his services for his board to some respectable place of business where he would be well taken care of; the best of reference given. Call at 78 East Washington-square.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, to attend bar or grocery store; can get good references for either; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 436 West 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man of 20; salary no object at first. Address ENERGY, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, from 14 to 17 years of age, to go a short distance in the country, to do chamberwork and waiting; wages $6 per month. Address WILLIAMS, with reference, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PENN., or BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, FRENCH, ENGlish or German Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; none but first-class need apply. Call at No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply to HENRY HIGBIE, No. 55 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, GERMAN OR English girl as chambermaid and waitress; none but first-class, with City reference, need apply. No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LAD IN A REAL ESTATE OFfice. Answer in handwriting of applicant. Address ACTIVE, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE REtail dry goods business at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PROTestant girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 109 West 12th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK, and to assist in washing and ironing in a small quiet family. Call at No. 128 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE REQUIRES an experienced entry clerk. Apply to C. W. MOORE, No. 331 Broadway.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOLS AMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAX GABRIEL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 19, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILLIPP LIPPMANN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Phillipp Lippmann, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

s20-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CURTIS JUDSON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Curtis Judson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868.

s19-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID SCHWARTZ, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of David Schwartz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 27th day of August, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

s5-law3wSa* No. 202 Broadway City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC A. CRANE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 1st day of September, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Isaac A. Crane, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. FRELING H. SMITH, Assignee,

s19-1w3wSa* No. 106 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. MEYER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John P. Meyer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s19-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FLETCHER PLACE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Fletcher Place, of Madison, County of Morris, and State of New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s19-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,753.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORIS HOUSBERGER and GUSTAVE ZIBELIN, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Doris Housberger and Gustave Zibelin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,

s5-law3wSa* No. 30 Pine-st.

NO. 1,671.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME FINCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jerome Finch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s12-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL TAYLOR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael Taylor, of the town of Fremont, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburg, N. Y., the 14th day of September, A. D. 1868.

CHARLES G. LITTLE,

No. 10 Law Building, Newburg, N. Y., Assignee.

s19-law3wSa

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDGAR TREADWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH J. BARNUM, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York City, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. DUNN, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in New-York City, formerly a member of the firms of N. Dunn & Son and of Dunn & Dean, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID T. THOMPSON and HENRY W. THOMPSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID WATTS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 19, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS OPPENHEIMER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway in the said City of New-York, before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 19, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN J. M. RAMSEY, GEORGE H. RAMSEY, JOHN L. COLES, DAVID H. COLES, JOSEPH DWIGHT TREADWAY and THEODORE G. ASCOUGH, copartners in the firm name of RAMSEY, COLES & CO., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by the persons and firm above named, in said district, duly declared bankrupts, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s12-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL G. CUTTS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel G. Cutts, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

s20-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. HAWKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry S. Hawks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1868.

s12-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHAM, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Adolph Louis and Henry Rosenham, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of September, 1868.

s5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL TYRREL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Daniel Tyrrel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1868.

s12-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHRISTIAN F. W. YERGENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 18th August, 1868.

s5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. PATTERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the —— day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry A. Patterson, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s12-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMMA GUNST and MARY GUNST, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of August, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Emma Gunst and Mary Gunst, of the City of New-York, in said district; who were on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

WILLIAM H. MUNSON, Assignee,

s51-aw3wSa* No. 143 Chambers-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MENDEL JOSEPH, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 1st day of September, 1868—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Mendel Joseph, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s12-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL CRISS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael Criss, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s12-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening—LORLE. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTTS. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IRELAND AS IT WAS, JENNY LIND and THE STRING OF PEARLS.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA OF LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

An explosion occurred in a cartridge factory at Metz, France, yesterday. Thirty persons were killed outright, and eighty others were injured.

The Emperor Napoleon, the Empress and the Prince Imperial yesterday visited the Queen of Spain at St. Sebastian.

The report that the Italian Government had demanded the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome is denied. France is bound by the treaty which she subscribed to recall the troops, and there is now no necessity for their presence in Rome.

Russia is about to send additional troops to Central Asia. The reported evacuation of the towns of Bokhara by the Russians is not confirmed.

Sir John Young, present Governor-General of New-South Wales, has been named for Governor-General of Canada.

GENERAL.

The steamship *Idaho*, from Honolulu to San Francisco with a cargo of sugar, was seized on her arrival at the latter port recently, together with her cargo, for defrauding the revenue. The American Consul at Honolulu discovered that San Francisco refiners had been in the habit of importing large quantities of sugar from the Sandwich Islands, adulterating it with charcoal and passing it through the Custom-house as low-grade sugar. After collecting his testimony the Consul took passage on the *Idaho*, and on her arrival at San Francisco had her seized. The sugar is valued at $5,000.

Bridget Mary O'Toole, the servant girl who swam out and saved two ladies from drowning at Nahant a few days ago, is to receive a medal from the Humane Society.

An immense fire is raging in the woods on both sides of the Columbia River, in Oregon, near the mouth of the Willamette. The fire covers an area of two hundred square miles, and the destruction of property is very great. The towns of St. Helens and Astoria are threatened with destruction by the conflagration.

A colored man named Edward Leach was instantly killed on Thursday, in the agricultural works at Springfield, Ohio, by the bursting of an emery stone with which he was working.

A construction train on the Alton and St. Louis Railroad was thrown from the track, a few days ago, and a number of workmen who were on board were badly injured, and one was killed. The severe storm had injured the track at this point.

Secretary McCulloch has given to the Union Volunteer Refreshment and Aid Society of Philadelphia, on behalf of the United States, one of the marble columns taken from the old Pennsylvania Bank Building, to be used as a monument to that Association, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 27, 1868.

Robert Lyme, an old and highly-respected citizen of Rochester, N. Y., fell dead at his residence yesterday morning. The cause of his death was disease of the heart.

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has granted a respite until the 1st of October to William Banks, the colored man who was to have been hanged on Thursday last, according to his sentence, for the murder of his mistress.

The body of a woman, supposed to be that of Miss Patchin, one of the lost of the *Morning Star*—which sunk in Lake Michigan, in June last—has been found on the beach near Port Rowan.

The "Sunday war" among the barbers of St. Louis has ended in the defeat of those who desired to close their shops on Sundays. The end of the war has been brought about by the acquittal of one of the city barbers, whose arrest had been caused by those who had agreed to close on the Sabbath, on the charge of violation of the day.

A collision occurred on the Ohio, just above Paducah, on the 15th inst., between the tow-boat *Sam Brown*, having in tow three barges loaded with iron ore, and the *Abeona*, with a full load of merchandise. The latter was badly injured, and three of its passengers—a German named Adam Specht and two children—were drowned.

A boat was swamped off Saulsbury Beach, on Wednesday, and its occupants, two young colored men, were drowned. One resided in Newburyport, Mass., and the other belonged to the whaling schooner *Life-Boat*.

Two men have been arrested for the robbery of the farmer by the name of Sutton, in the National Trust Company Bank of Pittsburg, Penn., on Tuesday, the particulars of which have been given.

Thomas Meehan, formerly a workman at the Rock Island Machine Shop, in Chicago, attacked the night foreman, named John McVicker, on Tuesday, and injured him so that he is not expected to live. He had discharged Meehan the previous night. Meehan has been arrested.

The steamer *Melita*, which was burned at sea on the 6th inst., was one of Messrs. Warren & Co.'s line of Liverpool and Boston steamers. She left Boston on her return to Liverpool on the 26th of last month, with a good number of passengers and a valuable cargo. The *Melita* was an iron boat of 1,010 tons, built at Dumbarton, and partly owned at Glasgow. She was probably insured in England. Her cargo is supposed to have been partially insured.

Chief Justice Chase is visiting Concord, N. H.

The Stay-law of Virginia expires by limitation on the 1st of next January. The original act, passed March 2, 1866, was operative until Jan. 1, 1868, but on March 2, 1867, another act was passed amendatory of the first, and extending its operation to Jan. 1, 1869.

Michael Hohannesea and P. H. Varteog, of Constantinople, agents of the Turkish Government, arrived in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, in search of lands for the settlement of a colony of six hundred families of Armenian Christians.

Owing to the continued decline of cotton and cotton goods the mills of Fall River, Mass., are running, at present, only four days in each week.

Henry Sheldon, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Hartford, Conn., died quite suddenly of heart disease on Thursday.

The house, barn and out-buildings belonging to F. J. Skinner, of South Woodville, Mass., were totally destroyed by fire, a few days ago.

Burglars have been committing many depredations in Syracuse during the past few nights.

The cold weather which has been felt in this vicinity for three days extends all along the coast. There have been severe frosts during two nights from Maine to Virginia, and in some places ice was formed.

The stern-wheel steamer *J. P. Webb*, plying between Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., while going over the falls at Louisville, struck a rock and sunk in twenty-five feet of water. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. All hands on board were saved.

The Synod of the Diocese of Montreal will be called together on the 9th of November next, for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Lord Bishop and Metropolitan.

Gov. Fenton has commuted the sentence of Charles Mason, recently convicted of the murder of his wife by poisoning, in Lockport, Niagara County, to imprisonment for life. He was originally sentenced to be hung in August, and was afterward respited till Oct. 9.

The steam-barge *Illinois*, loaded with 116,000 feet of lumber, was lost off Point Austin, Lake Michigan, on Sunday. The crew escaped and have reached Detroit.

Silas Saddler, the alleged murderer of a man by the name of Ward, in Tecumseh, Ohio, has been tried and convicted. The convicted man is well known in Toledo.

The grape crop of Kelley's Island, Lake Erie, or, as some know it, Cunningham's Island, will not equal this year the yield of last year, when there were sold from it 1,200 tons of grapes and 200,000 gallons of wine. The crop, however, will be good this season. On Big and Little Boss Islands, and on Johnson's and Put in Bay Islands, the crop will also prove fair. The grapes from these islands are considered the finest that grow in this country. On the islands they are worth wholesale from 4 to 5½ cents per pound, and in this market they bring about 18¾ cents per pound.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the supporters of Grant and Colfax was held under the Republican tent at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, Brooklyn, Mr. Ray W. Potter presiding. Speeches were made inside by Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and Mr. J. L. Barbor, of Hartford, Conn.; and outside by Hon. John Oakey, Messrs. J. W. Griswold, Couch, Dutcher, and others. All Gowanus seemed to be in a blaze of patriotism and joy.

The Workingmen's Union held a meeting last night at No. 267 Bowery, to arrange for the reception of delegates from other cities to the National Labor Union, to take place next Monday morning at Germania Hall. Great indignation was expressed at the discouragement lately given by the Board of Supervisors to the eight-hour movement, by their notification to the bricklayers on the new County Courthouse, that they must in future work ten hours a day instead of eight. A Committee was appointed to remonstrate with them, and explain the great benefits to accrue to workingmen generally through a reduction of the hours of manual labor.

The master masons held an adjourned meeting at No. 51 Liberty-street, yesterday. From the statements made by those present it would appear that the Society had nearly, if not fully, accomplished the object for which it was organized.

Cotton was a trifle firmer yesterday, but without notable activity. Flour, Wheat and Corn were lower, on a restricted trade. Barley, Rye and Oats were quoted stronger and in better request. Provisions were quiet; prices favored buyers. Groceries were less active. Freights higher, but quiet.

In the line of family marketing there was less than an average trade reported, at rather easier prices for meats, fruits, vegetables and dairy products; steady rates for fish and slightly advanced figures for eggs.

The Southern Opposition.

Amidst the violence which disgraces the general course of the Southern Democracy in the canvass, two or three of the Georgia journals have sense and spirit enough to suggest moderation and prudence, both in language and tactics. Thus the Savannah *News* quotes approvingly from the Columbus *Enquirer* the suggestion that in choosing Democratic candidates to represent the State in the next Congress, only those shall be taken who would have a reasonable chance of admission if elected. The prefatory remark of the *Enquirer* is as true as it is suggestive:

"Much as we may condemn all the legislation of Congress designed to oppress and degrade the people of the South, *it is nothing more than the dictate of common prudence that our opposition to it should be conducted in the manner promising the best results.*"

Undoubtedly, *it is* "nothing more than the dictate of common prudence" that opposition to reconstruction "should be conducted in the manner promising the best results." But the opposition has not been so conducted in Georgia or anywhere. On the contrary, it has been and still is carried on in a manner which would not be different if intended to produce irritation and mischief.

"The dictate of common prudence" would seem to be the acceptance of the facts accomplished by the war, and of the measures enacted by Congress; relying upon subsequent effort, with the aid of local and Congressional agencies, to effect desired changes. Had this been done by the South when the Fourteenth Amendment was originally submitted for ratification, the whole would have been restored to representation simultaneously with Tennessee. Ten States, however, disdained prudential considerations, threw away the opportunity of regaining self-government without a single harsh condition, and necessitated the sterner measures which have since come into operation. For the Reconstruction acts which have since been applied to them, they may thank only their own folly and obstinacy. Their rejection of very generous terms compelled Congress to enact a more unpalatable process or to surrender the subject into rebel hands. It took the proper course, and provided means for bringing the States back on the basis of universal suffrage. When the South complains of this, it should not forget that it unwisely raised an issue with Congress, and conducted its opposition in the method promising the worst possible results.

The same blunder has been persisted in since the restoration of self-government to seven of the ten States. In all of them the opposition has assumed an offensive aspect. The new Constitutions provide the means of improvement; and the Fourteenth Amendment simply excludes rebels from office, subject to the action of Congress, and reduces representation as a penalty of disfranchisement. There is really nothing in reconstruction which inflicts permanent injustice on any portion of the people, or that precludes the gradual and peaceful removal of whatever may be obnoxious in its operation. "The dictate of common prudence" obviously requires the acceptance of the finished results of reconstruction, and the adaptation of the opposition to the means provided by the law.

Instead of following this course, the Southern Democracy have proclaimed war against the entire system, which they propose to overthrow by usurpation and force, in defiance of Congress and without reference to the Supreme Court. They have assumed the right to decide in a party Convention what is constitutional and what is not. By a party resolution, they declare acts of Congress null and void; and their tactics in the Southern States are framed with exclusive reference to the destruction, by violence, of what the law has done. They avow a purpose to disfranchise the freedmen. And, in Georgia, they have, in contempt of law, expelled colored members from the Legislature, and are now preparing to exclude colored citizens from the jury-box. The Opposition in Georgia does not differ in temper or designs from the Opposition in other States. Circumstances have tempted it to reveal its nature more boldly; and the challenge which it has thrown down there, the friends of the Union must prepare to meet in every Southern State.

In the recklessness and lawlessness of the Southern Opposition, the Republican Party has an ample vindication of all that Congress has done in the matter of reconstruction. Whatever doubts may have been entertained as to the expediency of some features of the Reconstruction measures, there can be none now as to the necessity of supporting heartily the authority and policy of Congress. The criminal folly of the Democratic leaders more than justifies reconstruction.

American Diplomacy.

Among the important bills which the exigencies of legislation made it necessary to postpone at the last session of Congress, were one drafted and advocated by Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, and another presented to the Senate by Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, both designed to reform our civil service. It is proposed so to systematize this branch of the Government as to secure desirable appointments; and, to this end, a Board of Commissioners, with the Vice-President at its head, are to test the fitness, examine the claims and prescribe the qualifications of diplomatic officers. It is apparent that the superiority of European representatives in foreign countries is mainly owing to the fact that diplomacy is a career with regular grades and promotion, so that experience educates each member for the highest missions; from *attaché* to Secretary, from Consul to Chargé, and thence to Minister Resident and Envoy Extraordinary, the progress is gradual but sure. Hence young men are trained for the career and advance in it according to proved ability; whereas, with us, these offices being distributed as partisan rewards, and often without reference to capacity or even character, our country is liable to be misrepresented abroad, to the prejudice of our national character and the mortification of our national pride. The subject is discussed at length in the *Atlantic Monthly* for September, and cogent reasons adduced for the projected reform, while a sketch of our brief diplomatic history confirms the argument for its necessity. What may be accomplished by judicious appointments, the American public has, of late, recognized, in the grateful welcome extended to Adams, Motley and Burlingame; what is the inevitable result of a neglect thereof every traveler in Europe knows. The *Pall Mall Gazette* recently discussed Mr. Jenckes' bill with intelligent sympathy, but, like the Providence *Journal*, expressed serious doubts as to the success of the measures, on the ground that these offices are resources of party tactics—the compensations of political service; even admitting this, we see no reason why their bestowal should not be discriminating, and the right man be selected from the claimants for each post. In regard to England and France, even partisan legislation acknowledges the importance of able, accomplished and faithful diplomatic representation; and with the new prestige our country enjoys since the triumphant close of the war for the Union, and the more frequent intercourse and larger mutual interests growing out of new facilities of communication, make it an imperative duty to elevate the standard and improve the character of our whole diplomatic system. It is impossible to avoid responsibility and evade obligation in this regard. American principles must be worthily represented as well as American interests protected; we are so situated as to exert an hitherto unacknowledged influence in the Old World, and whether that influence is abused or rendered benignant, depends very much on the kind of men we send to act and speak for the Republic in foreign lands. Untrammeled by the traditional and selfish policy of the old dynasties, the friends of freedom and progress throughout the world justly expect from the United States an attitude of intelligent sympathy toward them. At this very moment the Press abroad misleads public sentiment by reporting the facts of the Cretan struggle in a way to justify the indifference of the Great Powers. The *Saturday Review* professes to doubt the justifiable cause of revolt against the Turks, and to call in question the atrocities of the latter. The truth comes almost wholly from a few English volunteers in the Cretan cause, whose reports, however, are constantly discredited, and from American sources; there's no reason why our Minister at Athens should not communicate the exact state of things; but motives of expediency restrain either the original details of the other diplomatic agents or their publication. It is because our independent position is recognized in the East, that the struggling Christians there feel confident they will find justice, if not mercy, at our hands. "In our relations to non-Christian countries," says the Boston *Advertiser*, "we feel wholly untrammeled by traditional policy. The Christian sentiment of our people is entirely inimical to the continued domination of an Asiatic dynasty, with Mormon customs and with an alien faith, over the grand historic Christian nations, to whom the world is indebted for the noblest culture. We trust, therefore, that the independence of Crete will soon be recognized, and the Government, by every fair method, pursue the policy marked out by Congress." We quote these remarks, not to discuss the immediate topic they suggest, but as an illustration of the growing range and higher significance of American diplomacy—even in the East—and of thus "extending the benign influence of America in Europe."

Gov. Seymour and the Public Credit.

Mr. Seymour is the candidate of a party pledged to pay in greenbacks the Five-twenty bonds, which by the letter and spirit of the law under which they were issued, and the solemn promises of the officers of the Government at the date of their issue, were made payable in gold. He has explicitly accepted the terms of a platform which commits him to a policy of repudiation.

The effects of this policy Mr. Seymour himself portrayed when, as the Governor of the State, he resisted the proposal to pay in currency the interest on its debt. The views at that time expressed by him differ so widely from those of which he is now the champion, and form so strong a condemnation of the policy he now sustains, that they may be usefully reproduced. They will be found in another page, embodied in a message addressed to the Legislature, and in a circular subsequently addressed to the capitalists and merchants of the State.

In those days, Mr. Seymour professed extreme solicitude for the fair financial fame of New-York. He saw in the substitution of "lawful money" for gold, in the settlement with State creditors, nothing but dishonor and disaster. "When we sought the markets of the world with our securities," he wrote, "we pledged ourselves to redeem them in the currency of the world." To pay in aught else was to incur "shame and dishonor" in the face of the world." It was, moreover, inexpedient. "We deprive New-York of an element of strength which heretofore has been wisely used, and which its people have found profitable—to wit, its unquestioned credit." He contended that principle and expediency both dictated a different course.

"Not only our future profit but our immediate gain will be served by adhering now to the strictest letter of our contracts. The saving proposed by not paying in coin is small and temporary, while the dishonor is lasting, and the pecuniary loss consequent upon this dishonor will be in the end enormous."

Why? Because, as he then thought, a scrupulous fulfilment of obligations "is the only way in which the State can keep itself in a position to go into the market hereafter, decently, as a borrower."

To obtain a nomination for the Presidency, Mr. Seymour has thrown these considerations to the winds. The deep aversion to "shame and dishonor" no longer encumbers him. The pledge to redeem the national bonds "in the currency of the world" has ceased to command his respect. He has no qualm of conscience to keep him from violating "the strictest letter of our contracts," now that the Democratic Party has declared war against the public faith. And yet there is not one of Mr. Seymour's fine phrases written in April, 1864, which does not with augmented force apply to the policy, which at this moment he represents. If it was bad faith to pay the interests of the State bonds in greenbacks rather than gold, because the latter only is "the currency of the world," it is certainly not less than bad faith so to pay the principal of National bonds, issued with a distinct understanding that they are payable in coin. All the censure which in 1864 Mr. Seymour applied to others, is applicable to himself. And his case is aggravated by the fact that he accepts a policy of repudiation with his eyes open to its infamy, and for the sole purpose of gratifying his ambition.

The effect of the Democratic policy would also realize his predictions. If the State, after an act of bad faith, could not hope to go into the market hereafter, "decently, as a borrower," how much better could the National Government expect to fare? The unquestioned credit which is essential to the financial strength of one is equally necessary to the strength of the other. Mr. Seymour and his party desire to destroy the credit of both. They tell the world that the American people care nothing for plighted faith, and that their Government shall be conducted with entire indifference to the letter and spirit of its obligations. Such would be the lesson taught by the elevation of Mr. Seymour to the Presidency.

Gen. Grant and his Slanderers.

It is very evident that respectable Democrats are disgusted at the way in which their partisan journals have carried on the canvass against Gen. Grant. When it is remembered how this distinguished General stood before the American public three years ago—what a career of unequaled military brilliancy and success his had been; what faithful service he had done for the country; what patience and tenacity he had manifested while all others were discouraged; what power of combination, of tactics, of strategy he had shown, placing him, in the view of all European military critics, in the first rank of great historical soldiers, and how humbly and modestly he had borne himself under his laurels; how unanimous the journals of both parties were in his praise at the close of the war; how all lauded his moderation in victory as equal to his energy in the campaign and his genius in the battle-field,—when all this is remembered, it is impossible to read the abuse and calumny printed against him now in Democratic sheets without indignation and amazement.

It is comparatively easy now to sit down and criticise and calumniate the heroic labors and grand services of such men as Gen. Grant and his associates. But the party hounds who are trying to hunt down noble game with their scandals, cannot have yet forgotten the years of discouragement and defeat in the early part of the war, when General after General was tried and found wanting, and our bravest and best were laid in bloody graves. It is not so long ago, that they cannot remember the thrill of elation that passed through the Free States when Fort Donelson was captured by the energy of Grant—the first ray of victory except that from Fort Henry, after a long night of defeat; or the long waiting for Vicksburg—so long that their present candidate ventured openly to sneer at the possibility of its capture, and then the news of that bold stroke of genius by Grant, when he passed the fortress, left his base and supplies, struck into the enemy's country, and separating two of the rebel armies who together outnumbered him, beat them each in detail and fastened his grasp on the key of the Mississippi, never to be relaxed.

Surely some of these petty detractors who are groping around amid the refuse of gossip in society, to cast filth at a heroic name, might have the grace to recall the public gratitude when we first heard that, through the genius of this great soldier, the Mississippi was ours, and, whatever now happened, the Confederacy could never extend to the westward of that great river. Or they might recall the relief of the North when they first heard that the army of Rosecrans was relieved from its state of siege in Chattanooga, and the rebel forces were attacked in their heights "in the clouds" by such masterly combinations and Napoleonic tactics originating solely from the brain of this "butcher" and "cotton speculator," and so beaten that no head was afterward made by the rebel armies in any region outside of Virginia.

Surely, too, these captious critics cannot forget the shout of admiration which then rang from Democratic mouths over this action—the most brilliant battle (in tactics) in modern times; or that great campaign in Virginia—great in the tenacity and energy displayed against vast obstacles, and to be considered as only part of a vast plan, conceived and controlled by this able strategist; a campaign it is true, sadly memorable for its losses (which, however, were no greater than had followed the unsuccessful campaigns of preceding Generals,) but made forever illustrious by its valor and its magnificent victories and results,—is this to be forgotten? The great army and chief of the Confederacy were here held in an iron grasp, while Gen. Sherman gutted the South and our whole forces finally closed about the rebel armies. If the losses were great, so was the victory; and in war, the most thorough success is the greatest humanity.

In 1865 Gen. Grant stood as no one but Gen. Washington has ever stood in our history—the second saviour of the country—a soldier unstained by cruelty and a man never sullied by dishonor, and never involved in our party strifes, and therefore entitled to a respectful treatment by his political opponents. How is he treated, now when three years have passed away? The Democratic Press can hardly find words to express their contempt for his abilities or their condemnation for his character. He is not Gen. Grant, he is "H. U. Grant," he is the "molasses thief," the "pony-stealer," the "cotton speculator," the "drunkard," the "deaf and dumb." He is spoken of as "Hiram on a spree," or in more dignified abuse, as the "butcher," the "tyrant," the "military ignoramus," and as "holding a million bayonets to the throat of the South."

This abusive slang reminds one of the low slanders at Washington when the Democracy began their career. It will surely end in the same manner.

MINOR TOPICS.

The most extraordinary "pious fraud" of the day (see our reporter's account in another column) appears to have been got up in connection with the so-called revival in Water-street, and the so-called converts, John Allen, Tommy Hadden, Slocum, Kit Burns, and so on. The *exposé* made by our reporter of the gross imposition that has been practiced upon the religious community in this matter, will astonish even those who have been sceptical about the sensational stories given to the world by interested parties. But the fact is now evident that there is not, and has not been, any religious revival in progress among the wretched dwellers in Water-street dance-halls and sailors' boarding-houses; and it is also evident that none of the notorious characters, concerning whom so much interest has lately been excited throughout the country, has either been converted or reformed—all accounts to the contrary notwithstanding. The statements made by Allen himself as to the working of the scheme of which he has been the most prominent victim—as to the amounts of money he has received, and the large amounts he expects to realize, are conclusive on this point. There is no doubt, however, that the Water-street excitement has been the means of stirring up an interest in religious matters that ought to be turned to good account; and if the earnest clergymen of the City, and Christian men and women in general, will take advantage of the present state of affairs, it can undoubtedly be made to redound to the glory of God.

The Republican candidate for Governor of this State, Hon. John A. Griswold, is winning golden opinions from all classes of patriots by his frank declarations of opinion and by the sagacity and practical good sense which characterize all his speeches and all his acts. He is a noble-hearted, upright, genial gentleman,—as distinguished for public spirit and devotion to the public good as for the sagacity, perseverance and skill which he has brought to the management of his private affairs. He enjoys a very wide and a thoroughly deserved popularity—which will give him great strength in the canvass beyond the sphere of mere party support.

The State of New-York has gone for the Republican Party in the three last Presidential elections. In 1856 Gen. Fremont received in this State more than 80,000 votes over Buchanan, and 151,000 over Fillmore, and consequently carried the State. In 1860, the majority in this State for Mr. Lincoln, on his first term, over all other candidates, was 50,000. In 1864, Mr. Lincoln's majority for his second term, over McClellan, was about 7,000. The Empire State ought now to go for Gen. Grant by at least as large a majority as Mr. Lincoln obtained on his first term.

If there is no law in this State that can be brought to bear against the carrying of pistols, we have at least laws for punishing their reckless use. If these are rigidly enforced, fewer men will be found armed with revolvers, which they are ready to produce on slight provocation. The enforcement of the full penalty of the law (five years in the State Prison) against the man who drew a pocket pistol and fired a ball through the hat of a railroad conductor in Brooklyn, is a warning and example which cannot but have a good effect. Judge Troy, in passing sentence, dwelt upon the danger and evil of carrying murderous weapons, as tending to their criminal use, and hence he inflicted the severest penalty of the law. The two latest homicides in this City—those of Lyon and McCabe—have been the result of the reckless use of firearms.

We hope Street Commissioner McLean has a better memory, and will keep it in better working order than our Corporation Counsel. A year or two ago Mr. O'Gorman published a letter promising to reply just as soon as he could get leisure, to a very damaging *exposé* of his official delinquencies made by the Citizen's Association; but to this day he has done nothing of the kind. He has either forgotten all about it, or he hasn't had leisure, or he finds that no reply *can* be made, and concludes that if he says nothing everybody else will forget all about it. So the charges stand unanswered. Mr. McLean's official conduct has been subjected to a similar overhauling. One of the most shameful acts of systematic robbery ever planned and executed by a public official has apparently been traced to his door. The details are given, day and date, facts and figures are specified—and the whole thing is made clear and explicit. Mr. McLean promises to give the subject prompt attention. He must do so or acknowledge the truth of all the offences charged. We do not intend to prejudge the case. We shall wait patiently for his reply to the statements made. But silence on his part will be a confession. If the charges are true Mr. McLean pays hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the City Treasury every year to political favorites under pretence of repairing wharves and piers—which pretence is utterly false and fraudulent. The charge must be answered! It cannot be winked out of sight or forgotten. Let us have your reply, Mr. McLean, as soon as possible.

It is stated that Gen. Hancock has written a letter saying that Seymour and Blair have not the ghost of a chance. We could name half a dozen very prominent Democrats in this City—whose names would carry weight everywhere—who have openly said the same thing. When the Democrats at the July Convention surrendered to the rebels, they threw away their sole chance of victory. Whoever expects to win the battle now must fight under the Union flag.

Farragut has done excellent service since he went to Europe, in aiding Garibaldi to overthrow the Pope, in assisting the Holy Father to hold Rome, in helping the Cretans to achieve independence, in upholding the Turks against Russia, in forcing the Dardanelles by the permission of the Sultan, in propagating democracy, in feasting half the kings of the Continent, and in exhibiting to all mankind a high old specimen of the war ships we do not use in this monitory Republic. There never was a man did so much in so short a space of time without having the least idea of what he was about.

We advise the Democrats to study very closely the illustrations of the "Grecian bend" that may be seen on Broadway. They will all feel like indulging in that pathetic attitude after the 3d of November.

At the present election Gen. Grant is the representative of the "Peace Party," which is patriotic and honorable. At last Presidential election, while the war was raging, Gen. McClellan was the candidate of the "Peace Party," which was unpatriotic and disgraceful. Grant pursues peace when it is a national necessity. Gen. McClellan pursued it when it would have been national ruin.

The Labor Congress which meets in this City next Monday has it in its power to do and say things that will be valuable and beneficial to those it represents; or it may do and say things that will be damaging to the interests and welfare of the working people. If the managers of the affair possess intelligence, prudence or knowledge of their own business, and an understanding of the principles that regulate industry, they will show it by their action. If it be controlled by noisy and ignorant "blowers," there will only be more confusion added to that from which labor at present suffers.

The *Journal of Commerce* sets the organ of its party a good example in telling the simple truth about the Maine election. It says, what every man of common intelligence knows to be true, that "the result of the election in Maine is decidedly favorable to the Republicans;" and that the claim made by some enthusiastic Democrats that the result gives evidence of "the growing popularity" of the Democratic cause, is "without any material foundation." The *Journal* charges this result to the fact that "instead of conciliating the wise and good of all parties, and thus forming a strong Conservative alliance that would have swept the country, the *men of extreme views and reckless conduct have been taken into counsel*, and violent denunciations have been employed in place of reason and sober argument." The same results will follow similar action everywhere.

The doctors are enjoying a ghastly laugh at the Commissioners of Charities, &c., for their scheme of erecting a special hospital for epileptic patients. The physicians of this hospital will evidently be kept very busy, for the *Medical Gazette* believes that whenever one patient gets into a fit all the rest will follow suit, and it expects next to be enabled to chronicle the establishment in all general hospitals of good large wards devoted exclusively to hysterical patients. The Commissioners should take the advice of intelligent and experienced practitioners on a subject of this kind.

We never knew a political battle whose result gave such perfect pleasure to both parties as that in Maine. The Republicans are elated because they won the day by 20,000 majority; and the Democrats are jubilant because they did not lose the field with 30,000 minority. Good nature is a fine thing in politics; perfect satisfaction with the result is still finer.

"Does Prussia want war?" asks *L'Internationale* of Paris: and answers its own question by quoting the remark of a distinguished Prussian official in Paris, to the effect that neither the people nor the Government of Prussia want war, nor are even willing for it—but in the present state of suspense, "confronted by certain actions of the French Government, its language and that of its principal functionaries who seem to have nothing else in view than a war with Prussia, and who oblige them to keep constantly on the *qui vive*, everybody thinks and says that if it must come, immediate war would be better than this condition of indefinitely prolonged incertitude." Well, of course. But these are mere words; France constantly gives the same style of guarantee. If they both mean peace and want it, let them both disarm. It has not even been proposed by either of them yet. The "incertitude" is a wind that does not blow from one quarter alone.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mrs. Lander appeared last evening as *Mary Stuart*. An extremely numerous audience witnessed the performance, and seemed to enjoy greatly Mrs. Lander's share of it at least. Many of those who were detailed to support her were unfortunately sent before the footlights like Hamlet's father, "with all their imperfections on them." The representation would have gained something if the production had been postponed for a night or two. Quite an awkward pause marred the scene in the third act prior to the meeting of the two Queens. This, of course, will be improved by to-night. The play last evening was Mrs. Kemble's version of Schiller's tragedy upon the unhappy romance of Mary's prison life. The work is a much worthier poem than drama. The piece suffers as an acting play from a deficiency of art quite as much as from a deficiency of incident. The meeting in Fotheringay Park, which comprises the third act, is the real culmination of the drama; after that *Mary* has nothing to do but to die, and to do this she is given two acts more. But it is rather late in the day to find fault with Schiller for being prolix, or with his translators for their fidelity, even to his prolixity. Mrs. Lander's personation presented her usual characteristics. She was eminently graceful in gesture, thoroughly artistic in declamation, and wholly passionless. In the sorrowful scenes of the last act, as well as in the lamentations of the first, Mrs. Lander excited that pity which the admirable counterfeit of grief compels. In the moments of culminative declamation which lift the third act above the drowsy level of the others, Mrs. Lander made the mistake of being too cautious. This is one of her prevailing faults. It is prominent in most of her performances. She betrays the presence of fire, but it is slow fire. Mrs. Gilbert offered for admiration in last evening's representation one of those trim little studies in which she delights. The small part of *Hannah* in her care became quite a finished picture of the old-fashioned serving woman, almost mother, always friend. Miss Newton's *Elizabeth* lacked everything but the handsome dress which belonged to the part. The men in this play are little else than servile tools or heartless fops; and if it is any credit to state that Mr. Taylor, as *Leicester*, realized Schiller's sketch of that fickle courtier, Mr. Taylor shall have that credit. The piece has been elegantly costumed, and was so agreeably received last night that it will be repeated to-day and to-night.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

There will be afternoon performances at nearly every theatre in New-York to-day. To begin at the highest, Wood's Museum gives one at 2 o'clock of "Lorle;" a *matinée* will be given of the "Hibernicon" at Pike's Music Hall; "Foul Play" will be acted at the New-York; "Mary Stuart" will be repeated at the Broadway; at Irving Hall Kinney's Lincoln Diorama will be exhibited; and finally, and funnily, "Humpty Dumpty" will have its two hundred and twelfth representation at the Olympic.

OBITUARY.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Joshua J. Henry, one of the most highly esteemed merchants of this City, died at his residence in Tenth-street, at an advanced age. A few years ago Mr. Henry retired from business in the line in which he had acquired a handsome fortune, to accept the Presidency of the then newly-organized New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, chartered by the State Legislature. Under his direction the Company made rapid headway in public favor, and secured an unusual measure of prosperity. Mr. Henry had been in feeble health for some time prior to the illness which ended in his death.

His associates in the management of the Company with which he had been so honorably identified, adopted on Thursday a series of resolutions of respect for the memory of the deceased gentleman, and determined to attend his funeral, which took place yesterday, at 10 A. M., from the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street.

WASHINGTON.

The Meeting of Congress on Monday—Revenue Matters—Arrival of Senator Wade and Speaker Colfax.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Sept. 18.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS ON MONDAY.

Speaker Colfax and Senator Wade arrived to-day, and have taken quarters at the residence of the former on Lafayette-square. Mr. Wade is slightly indisposed, owing to the fatigue of travel. Both gentlemen are highly satisfied with the political prospects in the sections of country through which they have traveled. Regarding the meeting of Congress on Monday, Mr. Colfax says that a quorum will undoubtedly be present at the roll-call, but if it is not a recess will be taken until after the evening trains arrive, when, judging from the telegrams which have been received, it is probable that more than the requisite number of members of both Houses will arrive. He does not anticipate a business session, but favors a prolongation of the recess until the 15th of October, when any legislation that may be considered necessary may be perfected before the November elections. He holds that a call of the House can be made by the usual number of members—15. Gen. Schenck has received a number of dispatches from Republican members in different parts of the country asking if their attendance is considered important, to which he replied in the affirmative, and in this opinion he is supported by Messrs. Colfax and Wade.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, arrived here to-night. He authorizes the announcement that his visit is not of a political nature, but that he desires to obtain access to the rebel archives, for the purpose of getting material to be used in the completion of his history of the rebellion.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Kilpatrick arrived here this evening. It is probable that he will be serenaded and make a speech to-morrow night.

Dr. S. Leander Bishop, author of the *History of American Manufactures* is lying dangerously ill at Newark, N. J.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, left Washington to-night to represent that Department at the State Fairs of Ohio and Illinois.

The prospect now is that there will be a quorum of both Houses in attendance on Monday. There have been several additional arrivals of members to-day.

Commissioner Foote will leave Washington to-morrow for a month's absence. In the meantime, S. Hodges, one of the Board of Appeal, will act as Commissioner of Patents.

Attorney-Gen. Evarts returned this morning.

REVENUE MATTERS.

L. J. Noles, of Warren, Mass., and Wm. T. Duvall, of Georgetown, D. C., selected by the Government, and Wm. P. Trowbridge, of New-York, selected by Mr. Tice, have arranged the following schedule of prices of the Tice metre of different sizes, which in accordance with the recent act of Congress has been prescribed for use in distilleries:

Sample metre, A, $200; sample metre, B, $250; metre No. 1, single counter, $450; metre No. 1, double counter, $500; capacity one and a half gallons per minute. Metre No. 2, single counter, $600; Metre No. 2, double counter, $650; capacity three gallons per minute. Metre No. 3, single counter, $800; metre No. 3, double counter, $850; capacity six gallons per minute. Metre No. 4, single counter, $1,000; metre No. 4, double counter, $1,050; capacity eighteen gallons per minute.

The small metres A and B are intended more especially for small copper stills, and the capacity above given must be understood to be the maximum capacity per minute of each metre.

Commissioner Rollins has issued a circular requiring distillers to procure and attach these metres, the failure of which will make it the duty of the Collector to close the distillery and institute proceedings for its condemnation and enforcement of penalties required by law. Distillers of apples, peaches and grapes exclusively will not be required to attach these metres to their distilleries.

The following storekeepers were appointed to-day: Henry Carpenter, Wisconsin; Edward Beebe, New-York City; J. L. Morrison, First District of West Virginia; John J. Kelly, First District of Pennsylvania; Daniel Urich, First District of Iowa.

The following gaugers were appointed: John H. Houseman, Third District of California; T. D. Morris, First District of Wisconsin; Darwin R. Martin, Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania; S. M. Gough, Twentieth District of Pennsylvania; John D. Keedy, Charles T. Rock, Charles J. Bradley, Charles C. Cummings and R. W. Dibbles, Eighth District of Illinois; O. C. Bosbyshell, Tenth District of Pennsylvania; Edward W. Johnson, Fifth District of Kentucky.

G. H. Woodward was appointed Inspector of Snuff and Tobacco in the Second District of Pennsylvania.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR APPOINTED.

Col. L. B. Gregsby, of Kentucky, has been appointed a Deputy Collector of the port of New-York, having charge of the transition of merchandise between the Atlantic and Pacific States.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.

Rev. M. S. Olds, Rector of Christ Church, in this city, died this afternoon, of cancer. He was a son of Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, and a son-in-law of Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs.

SPECIAL MAIL AGENT.

The Postmaster-General has appointed John C. Hall Special Mail Agent for Kentucky *vice* J. J. Miller removed.

National Bank Statistics.

A Washington telegram says that a statement concerning the National Banks has just been prepared, from official figures, for the Republican Congressional Committee, to refute the statements of the Democrats that the Government has virtually given enormous subsidies to these banks. It has been compiled from reports of all the National Banks in the country, and from it is obtained the following:

Total capital invested in National Banks	$422,804,666
Taxes paid to United States	9,525,607
Average rate of tax on capital paid to the United States	3¼ per cent.
Taxes paid to, and assessed by, State authorities	$8,813,127
Average rate per cent. of State taxation	2 1-12 per cent.
Total tax paid United States and State authorities	$18,338,734
Rates per cent. of United States and State tax on capital	4⅓ per cent.

Deposits on the 31st of December in the Treasury by the National Banks:

Five per cent. bonds	$89,437,966
Six per cent. bonds	247,762,950
Six per cent. currency bonds of the loan to the Pacific Railroad	[illegible]

TELEGRAMS.

ITALY.

The Withdrawal of French Troops Not Demanded by the Government.

FLORENCE, Friday, Sept. 18.

The *Naziona* of this city says that Prime Minister MENABREA has not asked the French Government for the withdrawal of the troops from Rome, as has been reported. Such a demand would have been entirely unnecessary, as, by the provisions of the treaty, France is bound to withdraw the troops. Besides, the state of Italy at present does not justify French occupation.

A Cardinal Fined by a Civil Court.

FLORENCE, Friday, Sept. 18.

Cardinal REISACH has been tried by a civil court at Rieti, and sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs for attempting to take possession of the See of Sabina by order of the Pope, without the authorization of the King of Italy.

FRANCE.

Visit of the Emperor to the Queen of Spain.

BIARRITZ, Friday, Sept. 18.

The Emperor NAPOLEON, the Empress EUGENIE and the Prince Imperial to-day made a visit to Queen ISABELLA of Spain at St. Sebastian.

Thirty Persons Killed by an Explosion at Metz—Eighty Others Injured.

METZ, Friday, Sept. 18.

A terrible explosion took place at a cartridge factory in this city to-day. Thirty persons were killed outright, and eighty-two were badly injured. The building in which the explosion occurred was torn to pieces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir John Young Named for Governor-General of Canada.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18.

Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, present Governor-General of New South Wales, and Ex-Ionian Commissioner, has been named for Governor-General of Canada.

RUSSIA.

Additional Troops to be Sent to Central Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, Sept. 18.

The Emperor will immediately reinforce the troops in Central Asia. The evacuation of the towns of Bokhara is not confirmed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Seizure of the Steamship Idaho and Cargo for Defrauding the Revenue—The Oregon Legislature—Terrible Fires in the Woods.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 17.

The steamship *Idaho* and her cargo of sugar has been seized by the Custom-house authorities for defrauding the revenue. It appears that one of the San Francisco refineries has been importing large quantities of sugar from the Sandwich Islands and adulterating it with powdered charcoal, and passing it through the Custom-houses as "low grade sugar." The United States Consul at Honolulu ascertained the facts in the case, secured the necessary testimony, came here on the *Idaho* and laid the matter before the revenue authorities, which has resulted in the seizure of the steamer and the sugar. The sugar is valued at over $5,000.

The Oregon Legislature met at Salem yesterday. There is a Democratic majority of four in the Senate and of eleven in the House.

Notice was given that a bill would be introduced to repeal the resolution by which the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was adopted.

The steamship *Great Republic*, due from Hong Kong and Yokohama, had not been reported up to 8 o'clock P. M. She is two days over due.

The woods near San Rafael, in Marin County, are on fire. A tract of from five to six miles in extent is burning, and the inhabitants of San Rafael are nearly stifled with the smoke. This city and harbor were wrapped in a dense cloud of smoke last evening, supposed to be from the burning woods.

A terrible conflagration has been raging in Oregon for several days past. The fire covers an estimated area of 200 square miles on both sides of the Columbia River, between the mouth of the Cowlitz River and the junction of the Willamette River with the Columbia. It is feared that the towns of St. Helens and Astoria will be destroyed. The destruction of timber and other property is immense.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Halifax—The Anti-Union Movement—The Northwest Territory.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, Sept. 18.

The Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association opened here yesterday. Upward of two hundred delegates were present. Prince Edward's Island, New-Brunswick, Boston, and all parts of Nova Scotia were represented.

It is confidently believed that Mr. HOWE has not only accepted the Union on trial for a few years, but has counseled his constituents and firm supporters to do the same. Rumors are currently circulated respecting the defection of another prominent repealer. It is said that the recent visit of the Canadian Ministry has been more successful than was generally supposed.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Friday, Sept. 18.

A delegation on behalf of the Dominion Government will proceed to England to make a final settlement about the transfer of the Northwest Territory to Canada. Hon. Mr. MCDOUGALL, who has given much attention to the subject, will be one of the delegates. It is expected that the question will be settled and submitted to Parliament at its next meeting.

It is said that BUCKLEY's pretended insanity is a ruse. The Medical Board have pronounced him sound in mind and body.

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 18.

The Glasgow Hotel and outbuildings were destroyed by fire this morning. Two valuable horses which had been on exhibition were burned.

MARTIN, the man who came here from Boston and cut his throat on Monday last, is dead.

KINGSTON, Canada, Friday, Sept. 18

Sir HENRY SMITH, member for Frontenae, and late Speaker of the Canadian Legislative Assembly, died at noon to-day after a lingering illness.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, Friday, Sept. 18.

A raft owned by LACOCK & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., broke loose from a tow, last night, and went ashore near Point Ab'no.

The schooner *Prime*, with lumber for Buffalo, arrived here to-day water-logged.

The tow-line of the schooner *J. S. Macdonald* was caught by a passing vessel this morning, dragging six horses into the canal and drowning them.

Burglars at Work in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 18.

For the last three nights our city has been infested by a gang of burglars, who have committed extensive depredations. The houses of GEO. W. HARWOOD, ALLEN MONROE, Hon. GEO. F. COMSTOCK, Gen. J. J. PECK and WM. C. RUGER, have been robbed of valuables, among which are $1,800 worth of bonds of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, belonging to Wm. C. RUGER. The burglars are evidently experts.

Locomotive Boiler Explosion in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 18.

The locomotive used in switching trains at the Erie-street depot, in this city, exploded her boiler to-day, inflicting serious wounds on the engineer and several persons in the vicinity, but fortunately killing no one. Pieces of iron were thrown through some frame buildings near by, and *débris* was scattered in every direction. Some of the bystanders were thrown into the canal by the force of the explosion, but were rescued.

A Schooner Sunk at Great Point—The Crew Supposed to be Lost.

HYANNIS, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The steamer *Island Home*, from Nantucket, reports a sunken schooner about a mile to the southward of Great Point. Nothing has been heard from her crew, and they are supposed to be lost. A boat's crew was sent from the steamer to endeavor to save her rigging and spars.

The *Island Home* also reports: Spoke schooner *Unexpected*, Capt. ROBINSON, of and for St. John, N. B., at anchor near Handkerchief Light-boat, with bowsprit gone, having been run into by an unknown vessel last night. She would repair the damage and try to work into Holmes' Hole.

The schooner *H. L. Slaight*, before reported in distress, was towed into Edgartown Harbor last evening.

The Maine Election—The Republican Majority Over 20,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, Sept. 18.

Returns from 406 towns give:

Chamberlain	69,164
Pillsbury	48,847
Majority for Chamberlain	20,317

The towns that remain to be heard from gave, last year, Chamberlain, 4,237; Pillsbury, 4,180.

The full returns, including those from these towns with their relative increase of votes added, will give CHAMBERLAIN a total majority of 20,404. The official returns, which will be published next week, will not vary these figures to any appreciable extent. It is generally agreed here that CHAMBERLAIN's majority will exceed 20,000.

The Georgia Legislature—The Expelled Colored Members—A. H. Stephens.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Sept. 18.

The House to-day passed the Senate Relief bill by a vote of 71 to 62.

Resolutions were adopted repealing the former action of the House to stay the collection of debts, and declaring that collections can be made when the present Relief bill receives the Governor's signature.

The Senate adopted an amendment to the Tax bill, taxing foreign insurance companies one per cent. on premiums or otherwise. State companies are taxed on their capital stock.

A committee of the colored members of the Legislature, who were declared ineligible, has left for Washington to present their case to Congress.

A document is circulating for signatures, irrespective of party, requesting Hon. A. H. STEPHENS to deliver an address on the present condition of the country. It has been signed by several members of both Houses of the Legislature. It is reported that Gov. BULLOCK will sign the request.

Heavy Frosts in Various Parts of the Country.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Sept. 18.

There was a heavy frost in the counties around Richmond this morning. No damage was done.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, Sept. 18.

There was a sharp frost in this vicinity last night. Ice formed in some places.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The first heavy frost occurred here last night. No damage was done. In the hill towns west of here it was quite heavy.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, Sept. 18.

There was a hard frost in this city last night, and ice formed in some places.

LEWISTON, Me., Friday, Sept. 18.

The first heavy frost here occurred last night. The ground was white this morning, and all the vines were killed. The other crops are out of danger.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 18.

There has been no frost here yet. The thermometer yesterday, at 6 o'clock A. M., indicated 40°.

SCRANTON, Penn., Friday, Sept. 18.

The mercury fell to 31° this morning.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 18.

Ice formed in the vicinity of Augusta, Me., last night, and a severe frost is reported in various parts of Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Sept. 18.

There was a slight frost and snow in Robinson and Richmond Counties on the 16th and 17th inst.

AUBURN, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 18.

The first frost of the season visited this city last night. Little if any damage was done to the crops.

Outrage by Negroes in Virginia—Shipping Disasters.

FORT MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 17.

Yesterday afternoon a fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the person of a young girl residing about four miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, by two negroes, named HENRY HARRISON and WILLIAM JONES. The young lady belongs to a highly respectable family. The perpetrators were arrested, and are now held in a military prison awaiting their trial by the civil authorities.

The steamer *J. S. Green*, Washington for New-York, when off Chincoteague, had to put back to the Roads for harbor. She reports a schooner close in on the sand shoals, near Cape Charles, with no canvas on. The Captain thinks that she was ashore, but was not positive about it. The United States steamer *Fortune*, Capt. NORTH, Washington for New-York, is in the Roads. The large fleet of vessels before reported sailed, have put back for harbor. Weather thick, and wind easterly.

Dedication of an Episcopalian Female School at Augusta, Me.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, Sept. 18.

The Episcopalians of this State established, and to-day dedicated in this city, a church school exclusively for females. Addresses were delivered by Bishop NEALLY, of Maine; Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin; Rev. Dr. WARTON, of Trinity Church, New-York, and others. The school is called St. Catharine's Hall.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE left for Washington to attend the extra session of Congress.

Racing at the Maine State Horse Show.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, Sept. 18.

The Maine State Horse Show closed this afternoon with a sweepstakes race for $450. The following horses entered: *Colonel Lakeman*, *General McClellan*, *Lady Chapman* and *Sorrel Dan*. The race was won by *Sorrel Dan* in three straight heats. The crowd in attendance to-day was quite large, and the affair was a perfect success.

Fire at Elmira—Loss, $150,000.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 18.

A disastrous fire broke out in Arnot's Block, corner of Lake and Water streets, occupied by E. H. COOK & Co., hardware merchants, about 10:30 o'clock last night, which burned the entire upper stories of the block. The loss will reach $150,000; insured for $75,000.

Sinking of the Steamer J. P. Webb, at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, Sept. 18.

The steamer *J. P. Webb*, a small stern-wheeler, plying between Cincinnati and Evansville, going down the Falls, last evening, struck on a rock and sunk in twenty-five feet of water. No lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The cargo is partially insured.

Barn Burned in Massachusetts—Two Horses Destroyed.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The horse barn, two horses and a shoe factory, belonging to the Messrs. BUTTERS, in Methuen, Mass., was burned last night. ALBERT BUTTERS was badly burned while endeavoring to save some horses. The loss was $4,000.

Capsizing of the Schooner Sarah Elizabeth.

WELLFLEET, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The schooner *Sarah Elizabeth*, of Plymouth, for Boston, was capsized on Wednesday night in the squall, and filled with water. She was towed into this harbor yesterday. Her crew was saved.

The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Sept. 18.

The time of the Senate this morning was occupied in the discussion of political topics.

The House adjourned after a few minutes' session, and the Republican members went into a caucus with closed doors.

Trial of Fire Engines in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The firemen's muster at Northboro to-day was largely attended. Fire companies were present representing the towns of Clinton, Hudson, Assabet, Westboro and Northboro. The music was furnished by Richardson's Band of Worcester, Brown's Brigade Band of Boston, and the Westboro and Northboro Bands. At the trial of engines, Torrent Company No. 1 of Clinton played a perpendicular stream 205¼ feet, distancing all competitors.

Fire in Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Sept. 18.

The stock of WEISS & HAHN, dealers in window-shades and paper hangings, No. 179 Main-street, was damaged to-night to the extent of $6,000 by fire and water. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Republican Congressional Nomination.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 18.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighteenth District, held in this city to-day, STEPHEN SANFORD, of Montgomery County, received the nomination for Congress.

The Fifth Cavalry at Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, Ill., Friday, Sept. 18.

The steamer *Nashville* arrived here to-day, with one hundred and seventy-five men and horses of the Fifth United States Cavalry, bound for Omaha.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Gen. VANDERVEER, of Hamilton, Ohio, addressed a Republican meeting in the Third District of that State on the 15th inst. His position before the war as a leading Democrat of Butler County, and his doubtful political status the past two years, give special importance to his opinions at present. At the last Congressional election he voted for DURBIN WARD, the Democratic candidate, and since that time the Democracy have regarded him one of their number. They counted without their host, however, when they asked him to go back on his war record, by supporting such candidates as SEYMOUR and VALLANDIGHAM, as against gallant soldiers like GRANT and SCHENCK. His speech was his first public announcement of the position he now occupies, and he earnestly entreated his hearers to throw their votes for GRANT.

The Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* says: "The Democrats are striving to get some comfort from the fact that the Republican majority now, although more than 50 per cent. greater than the average Republican majority for the past fourteen years, is not so large as it was in the exceptional year of 1866, when the great anti-Johnson tornado swept over the country. That year the Republican vote was 69,637, and the Democratic vote, 41,947. That election came so soon after the capture of LEE and the attempt of JOHNSON to surrender to the rebels, that the Democrats had not time to get out of the retreats into which they had disconsolately fled after the defeats of the traitors. Hence their vote then was not a full one. Now they rally every man, and the Republicans cast a vote of six or seven thousand larger than they ever did before, while the Democratic vote will be only one or two thousand larger than it was in 1858."

The Biddeford (Me.) *Democrat* is edited by CHARLES A. SHAW, the defeated Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District. In its issue for this week, which by the way was delayed two days, it says: "We have have met the enemy and—we are his, just as we expected, only a little more so! LYNCH has captured us, horse, foot and dragoons, and we surrender gracefully. But the fight was none of your every day affairs; there has been some pretty hard hitting, and a good deal of it, but all in good part. Things have been lively from the start, but they wound up a little too lively to suit us. However, we detest a sham fight or boys' play, and so respect our enemy the more for his valor."

Gen. L. M. HUBBARD, one of the Republican candidates for Congress in the Minnesota Second District, in a speech at Red Wing, on the 11th inst., said that he felt that for the sake of peace and union he and Mr. DONNELLY should both retire from the contest, and that a third candidate should be brought into the field who should receive their united support. He, however, was the regular candidate, and could not retire without dishonor to himself, and to the party which had placed him in nomination, unless Mr. DONNELLY did the same.

The Republican Convention for the Seventh Congressional District of Georgia adopted resolutions requesting the Legislature at its present session to pass laws providing for an election of Representatives to the Forty-first Congress of the United States, as neither the Code nor the Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that an election be held for members of Congress prior to November, 1869.

In the Republican Convention for the First Congressional District of New-Jersey, at Salem, on Thursday, a motion was made to renominate Hon. WM. MOORE by acclamation. Objection was made, as there was an opposing candidate. At this juncture Mr. JAMES M. SCOVEL made a few remarks, declining to be a candidate, and moving that Mr. MOORE be nominated by acclamation. This motion was carried unanimously.

Gen. E. M. LEE, of Connecticut, addressed an immense out-door meeting at Blountsville, Ind., near the junction of Henry, Wayne, Delaware and Randolph Counties, on the 14th inst. The Fighting Boys in Blue were out in full force, and the meeting was a great success. These counties will give increased Republican majorities in the October election.

The Sixth Congressional District of Alabama is being actively canvassed. Col. C. C. CROWE, Col. C. C. SHEATS, Gen. GEO. E. SPENCER, Judge THOMAS M. PETERS, Judge WM. SKINNER, Hon. THOMAS HAUGHEY and others are addressing meetings there every day.

The colored Radicals in Savannah, Ga., have challenged the Conservative Colored Club of that city, to meet them in Court-house-square, to discuss the political issues of the day, and the challenge has been accepted. Each party is to have two speakers.

Over 150 Republican meetings have been held in New-Jersey during the last three weeks, and forty more are advertised to take place before the close of the month.

The Republican Convention in the Massachusetts Fifth District, now represented by Gen. BUTLER, is to be held in Salem on the 28th inst.

OBITUARY.

Death of Joshua J. Henry.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, held Thursday, for the purpose of taking appropriate action in reference to the death of JOSHUA J. HENRY, the President of the Company, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. A. A. LOW, and seconded by Mr. JONATHAN THORNE, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board has received the intelligence of the death of JOSHUA J. HENRY, the President of this Company, with profound regret, and that it sincerely deplores the loss inflicted by this sudden and unexpected dispensation of Divine Providence, which removes from the sphere of earthly activity and duty a man of high integrity and pure character, whose energy and ability gave him a deserved and widely-extended reputation as a merchant, and whose genial personal qualities endeared him to all who came within the reach of his influence.

Resolved, That the fidelity and skill displayed by our late associate and presiding officer in the discharge of all the duties of his position, and the uniform courtesy and kindness which marked his intercourse with all connected with him in the management of its affairs, merit more than a mere formal recognition, and claim the tribute of our warm and affectionate remembrance, enhancing our sense of his loss, and at the same time elevating our appreciation of his worth.

Resolved, That this Board will attend the funeral of Mr. HENRY in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions, duly attested, be transmitted by the Vice-President to his family, with the expression of the sympathy of this Board in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the office of the Company be closed during the day of the funeral.

A correct abstract from the minutes.

F. J. OGDEN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 7, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our Plantation Bitters. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old Capt. Wentz in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspeptics, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

WHY IS THE UNIVERSAL WRINGER THE BEST? Because it has Rowell's Improved Double-gear, and the PATENT STOP, which prevents the cogs from entirely separating. (See advertisement eighth page of this paper.)—*Advertisement.*

ELECTRICITY—ITS ASTONISHING RESULTS.—Dr. CHAMBERLIN would say to the afflicted that through his electrical agencies he can remove the most obstinate diseases.—[*Advertisement.*

Persons should bear in mind that PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS are not simply so-called medicated Whisky, but a tonic prepared, with great care, of vegetable ingredients, and a compound which will give sure and permanent relief in all diseases of the stomach and liver.

Agents, HEGEMAN & CO.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

A.—Fall Styles of Gents' Dress Hats, ready at popular prices.

BURKE, No. 128 Fulton-st.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty. Send 10 cents, for new pamphlet of 20 pages, to agent for Mme. JUMEL'S Remedies, No. 907 Broadway, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

No Clothes-Wringer can be durable with the double friction of cogs at both ends, which can play out of gear and not touch together when most needed. The "UNIVERSAL" has not these fatal objections, and is warranted durable. (See eighth page.)

Never-Failing Safety and Success.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of many years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Had I Known it Before,

Said a fair young sufferer with Burning Fever, as they raised her in bed to take the second time a draught of REFRESHING RHUS WINE, I think I would have been well again ere now. I have taken nothing that so refreshes and quenches my thirst, cools my fever and gives me strength as this.

RHUS WINE is accepted by the best Medical Practitioners as the Best Tonic for Invalids. For all affections of the Throat and Mucous Surfaces it is invaluable. Prepared by the UNITED STATES RHUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 600 Greenwich-st., New-York. For sale by Druggists.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

MARRIED.

DODD—PARKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, in Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., father of the bride, FRANK H. DODD and MATTIE B. PARKER.

GURNEE—GURNEE.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. U. Marvin, assisted by Rev. J. Corey, GEORGE GURNEE to SARAH A. GURNEE, daughter of Eli Gurnee.

HUSTED—WHITE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, DRAKE HUSTED, of Greenwich, Conn., to CATHERINE E., daughter of Edward White, of this City.

MITCHELL—BACKUS.—At Stuyvesant, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 17, at the residence of Capt. P. C. Wilbur, by Rev. E. Nevins, HOWARD E. MITCHELL, of New-York City, to ANNIE, daughter of Evans Backus, of Coxsackie, N. Y. No cards.

SECOR—AINSLIE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, at the Lafayette-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Mr. JOHN A. SECOR, of New-York, to Miss MARY V. AINSLIE, of Brooklyn.

WARREN—BEYRER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, in the North Dutch Church, by Rev. J. L. McNair, WALTER S. WARREN to Miss MAGGIE BEYRER, all of this City.

DIED.

BACHMAN.—On Friday, Sept. 18, JULIUS BACHMAN, of Rochester, N. Y., aged 46 years.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

BAKER.—On Friday, Sept. 18, in her 61st year, Mrs. MARY BAKER, after a severe and painful illness.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

BOGARDUS.—At New-Preston, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 17, EDWIN R. BOGARDUS, Esq., of the City of New-York, (late of Tarrytown,) counselor-at-law, aged 43 years.

Funeral services from the Old Dutch Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., this day, (Saturday,) at 12¼ o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. depot, Hudson River Railroad, at 10 A. M. Friends are invited without further notice.

CURRY.—At Portchester, on Thursday, Sept. 17, Rev. THOMAS M. CURRY, aged 37 years, of the New-York Conference of the M. E. Church.

The relatives and friends of the family, his brethren in the ministry, and the members of the Jane-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of which he was formerly Pastor, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken on Tuesday morning to Shrub Oaks for interment.

DE VOE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday afternoon, at Black Point, N. J., HEPHZIBAH, beloved wife of Wm. T. De Voe, and daughter of Alfred Stuckey, Esq., in the 25th year of her age. Also, CHARLES, only son of above, in his 5th year.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 20th inst., from the residence of her father, Mesrole-av., near 6th-st., Greenpoint, L. I., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

DIXON.—On Friday, Sept. 18, after a severe illness, CATHARINE BARBARA DIXON, daughter of Martin and Catharine Dixon, aged 11 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 76 Suffolk-st., between Broome and Delancy sts.

DODGE.—At New-London, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 17, Mrs. LUCY, widow of the late Rev. Nehemiah Dodge, aged 90 years.

GOLDTHWAIT.—At Bellport, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 16, EDWARD RAYNOR, son of Charles E. and Caroline D. Goldthwait, aged 6 months and 6 days.

MCBRIDE.—At the Presbyterian Home, on Thursday, Sept. 18, Miss MARY MCBRIDE, aged 64 years.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral from The Home, No. 43 Grove-st., on Saturday, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock.

SQUIER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 17, EDWARD KINGSLAND, only child of William S. and Jennie C. Squier, aged 11 months and 2 days.

Funeral services will take place on Saturday, 19th inst., at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his grand-parents, No. 2 Columbia-st., Newark, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN CORRECTING A SLIGHT ERROR,
DR. DIXON'S RECOMMENDATION
(should have been as follows)
ON
HERNIA, OR RUPTURE.

HERNIA, CAN IT BE CURED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY THAN DR. SHERMAN'S CURATIVES?

What shall we say of a man who boldly announces, from his office in the Astor House, a Radical Cure Truss to close up, without puncturing, the canal through which the bowel descends? There is such a person in this City, and he receives Thousands of Dollars from his dupes. We ask the question of every educated physician and surgeon throughout the world, is this Radical Cure Truss not the most inhuman device for the torture of suffering humanity ever invented? There is but one answer. The man who thus advertises a Radical Cure Truss, in the face of the advanced sciences of the day, is a shameless fellow and must meet his deserts. Since the great fame of Dr. J. A. SHERMAN is within the knowledge of all suffering from Rupture, they are crowding to him daily in large numbers to reap the benefit of his assistance in the adaptation of his Curatives to meet their peculiar wants. Dr. SHERMAN is a resource that gives us great comfort; we send him our patients with perfect confidence, and we advise all our brethren to do likewise. What better evidence can be given in favor of Dr. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURATIVES than such positive and ample statements as the above, (presumed, so justly, to be given by that polite, profound, indefatigable student and erudite writer and commentator on the new theories of the times?)

Dr. SHERMAN would respectfully inform those persons disposed to visit him, from the unsolicited and powerful comments of Dr. Dixon, that he will be found at his only office, No. 697 Broadway.

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It is a well-known fact that none suffer like the Dyspeptic; for in addition to the Dyspepsia, there is often either Headache, Sour and Sick Stomach, Pain in the side, Palpitations of the Heart, Chills and Fever, Gravel, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Weakness and Tremors, General Debility, Faintness, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste, Fever, Stoppages in Females, all or each of them arising from a disordered state of the Stomach; and here is a remedy that will cure all this train of disease.

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SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

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The Pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these Pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleaning of the tongue.

It has long been thought by the profession that calomel or some other form of mercury was the only medicine that would restore the deranged or deprived secretions of the liver. But such is the poisonous effect of any form of mercury, in producing salivation, caries of bones, and a premature decay, that the profession has long ago endeavored to find some other preparation that would act as well upon the liver, without any of the dreaded results of mercury.

In some of the Prize Essays in Europe it was remarked that the discoverer of this remedy would be entitled to the lasting gratitude of the entire human race.

This preparation Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has certainly discovered in the Vegetable Kingdom, and its active principle is contained in the Mandrake Pills. It is as equally efficacious in producing a healthy action of the liver as any of the forms of mercury, and entirely free from any dangerous or injurious results.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

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CONGESTIVE LUNGS,
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One of them said he could do no more for me, and advised me, as the last resort, to drink cod-liver oil. Not relishing the horrid trash, I declined to take it. Accident put your advertisement in my hands. I called on you; you examined me and told me the nature of my disease; you then ordered me the Pills and Tonic, with an observance of diet, pledging your word that in one week I should find myself another man. I followed your advice, and, as you predicted, an astonishing cure was effected. I continued your Pills and Tonic for some time, and now—thank God for His goodness and your valuable medicine—I am once more restored to perfect health. I most earnestly recommend all those who are suffering from an affection of the liver to give your Pills and Tonic a fair trial, and a cure will be effected. I have sent many persons to you and they have all been cured. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber, at his residence, No. 812 Federal-st., between 8th-st. and Passyunk road, Philadelphia. CHARLES JOHNSON, Sr.,
Formerly Printers' Ink Manufacturer.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on Wednesday, Sept. 30; also, every Saturday at his principal office, No 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, Penn., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, $5. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at his rooms.

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IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY FOR GRANT AND COLFAX, at COOPER INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1868.—The Union Republicans of New-York City will assemble in Mass Meeting, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The following gentlemen are engaged to speak in the Cooper Union Hall and from stands outside:

Hon. EDWIN STANTON, Pennsylvania;
Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, Illinois;
Hon. JOHN CONNESS, California;
Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLY, Pennsylvania;
Hon. HENRY WILSON, Massachusetts;
Hon. T. W. CONWAY, Louisiana;
Hon. WILLIAM ELDER, Pennsylvania;
Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, New-York;
Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, New-York;
Gen. JAMES B. McKEAN, New-York;
Hon. M. J. TOWNSEND, New-York;
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, New-York;
Hon. F. A. CONKLING, New-York;
Gen. J. MEREDITH READ, New-York;
Lieut.-Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD, New-York.

Gen. John Cochrane, Hon. Sigismund Kauffmann, Hon. F. J. Fithian, Gen. W. Kryzanowski, Major James Haggerty, Dr. Frederick Schuetz, Capt. Eugene O'Shea, Hon. Henry Erbe, Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Dr. Herman Muhr, Hon. R. F. Andrews, Hon. Theodore Glaubenskiee, Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. George F. Steinberger, &c., &c.

The ANDERSON GLEE CLUB will sing "THE UNION OATH," with bugle accompaniments, and other songs, and two brass bands will discourse patriotic music.

Front seats reserved for ladies.

By order of the Union Republican General Committee.

RALLY! UNION MEN! RALLY!

"We propose to move upon the enemy's works immediately."

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.

POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.

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FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 Nassau-street, BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

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Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.
Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY. Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.
This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company Payable May 1, 1898, Interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston,
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. No. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA, ARCHD. McKINLAY, } Agents.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

No. 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1868.
THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION OR by-law of the Directors of the Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company is published, as required by law:
"The annual Stockholders meetings for the election of Directors shall be hereafter held on the first Monday of October in each year."
And notice is hereby given that, pursuant to such resolution and by-law, an election for thirteen Directors of the said Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company will be held at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on the first MONDAY (5th day) of October next. The polls will open at noon and remain open for one hour.
JAMES F. LOWREY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th inst.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to [illegible]
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., (Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

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REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES. NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¾	113⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109	109⅛
Coupon, 1881.....	114	114⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68..	109	109⅛
5-20 Reg., '62.....	108⅜	108⅝	10-40 Registered.	104	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62..	114	114¼	10-40 Coupon....	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64..	109⅞	110⅛	Gold............	144⅜	144⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65..	111	111⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac.	100⅛	100⅜
Jan. & July.....	108⅞	109⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 4 Wall-st., BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

SAFE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS, 100,000 SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

These Bonds are for only fifty ℔ cent of the cost of the Road, which is equipped in every way first-class, and running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip. The road is now doing a good business, and the receipts are much larger than the most sanguine anticipated.
For further particulars inquire of
KETCHAM & CLARK, BANKERS, NO. 68 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA. THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York. CAPITAL, $5,000,000. 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
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Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston;
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, (Cashier National Bank Commonwealth,) Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame, while U. S. Minister) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles at once between the following ports, viz.:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macao	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wau-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang-Chean	1,200,000
Shanghae	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates, make her population FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MILLIONS; and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these who are over ten years old not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to
Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
Messrs. C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, Boston.
Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., Boston.
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
THE SYRACUSE CITY BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
Messrs. CHAS. F. CHASE & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Messrs. DONAHOE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. R. HIGBY, Esq., Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
And at the office of the Company, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, Sept. 11, 1868.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, 1868, ON the bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company, will be paid, at maturity, at the Continental National Bank, in the City of New-York, on presentation of the coupons.
O. WELCH, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 9, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d of September inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business as may then be brought before the meeting.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d of September, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. Land Bonds of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105 and accrued interest, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, No. 14 Broad-st. CORN & AUFERMANN, No. 30 Broad-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent. for three or five years, on New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums over $3,000. CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also commercial credits.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD first Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 486, 143, 188, 237, 336, 189, 100, 248, 391, 225, 296, 400, 25, 466, 588, 440, 450, 382, 538, 42, and 155, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL FOR SALE.
RECEIVER'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The undersigned, as Receiver of all the property and effects of the SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will sell at auction, on the premises, at the VILLAGE OF SALISBURY MILLS, TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, ON THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., INSTEAD OF 12 M., AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED, the premises and property of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company, situated at Salisbury Mills aforesaid, on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railroad, about eight miles from Newburg, on the Hudson River.

The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot; a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a one hundred and twenty-five horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one sixty-two inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, by John L. Seavens, of Worcester, Mass. and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper. Also, a boiler-house, two forty-horse power boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water power, water wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, storehouse, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c., &c.

The property cost new in 1867 upwards of $200,000. The machinery in the mill buildings, which was all new in 1867, cost near $50,000; and the machinery and buildings are insured for $80,000. The capacity of the mill is about 2,000 pounds of paper daily.

For further particulars concerning the property, apply on the premises, or to the undersigned; and for terms of sale apply to
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver, Room No. 13, City Hall, New-York City, or
BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.
where a map of the premises may be seen.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor and library suites in blue, crimson and green reps and plush, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre-tables, gilt-frame French plate mantle mirrors, rosewood etagere, carved boxwood lounges in blue and green reps, carved boxwood and rosewood book-cases, carved boxwood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, towel racks, plated and enameled cottage suites, rosewood wardrobes, chandeliers, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., mahogany and boxwood extension dining tables, elegant carved boxwood buffets, chairs and sofas in hair-cloth, mahogany double desks and tables, stair carpets, rods, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
Carved rosewood seven-octave grand action piano, by Nunns & Clark.
Two rosewood pianos.
Two billiard tables.
Iron safes, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern,
Ten Sewing Machines.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction, on MONDAY, Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the household furniture contained in the private dwelling No. 15 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., consisting of parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, mirrors, cooking utensils, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 238 West 38th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Sept. 19, at 12 o'clock, within their store:
1,355 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
Ex bark *Annie and Ada*, from Malaga.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES. By GEO. COOK, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, at salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st. Catalogues at sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:
26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
698 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
735 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles,
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.
Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; of Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.
T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

DIVIDENDS.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, held this day, the regularly quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of September, and reopened on the 12th of October.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1868.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of this date, on and after the 17th inst. Transfer books are closed until the 18th inst.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORRY, Penn., Sept. 11, 1868.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable Oct. 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 25th of September to reopen Oct. 2.
F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per Cent., and an extra dividend of TWO per Cent., free of tax, on demand, at their office, No. 50 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 263 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $6,173,918 95.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1 on deposits made now, payable in January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, commencing Oct. 1.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 26th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.
At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.
Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.
SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.
Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.
Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY. No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. The rooms are now open for the reception of pupils and formation of class. A class for gentlemen will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868. Circulars at the Academy.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, (CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN, WITH JUVENILE DEPARTMENT,) NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal,) fits boys of all ages for business or College on reasonable terms.
REFERENCE is made to *present* patrons, among whom are: Messrs.

A. R. Wetmore,	John Olendorf,	A. W. Leggatt,
Robert Bonner,	H. Oberndorfer,	E. G. Burling,
Israel Ferguson,	W. T. Runk,	D. M. Earle,
Christop'r Gwyer,	N. H. Joralemon,	Charles Bliven,
S. T. Knapp,	C. C. Poillon,	T. M. North, Esq.,
F. P. Sage,	Wm. A. Mead,	Hon. F. A. Conkling,
John Hillhouse,	Jas. R. Floyd,	Hon. W. R. Beebe,

and more than 100 other well-known citizens, including clergymen and physicians, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which is now open for the inspection of parents, and with whom the Principal (who resides in the Institute) is ready to confer day or evening.
N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed individually to advance to higher classes as fast as their attainments permit. Pupils are admitted at *any* time, and NEW ones are charged only from the day of entering. Those who are prepared may join the Post-Graduate Class. LITTLE boys are watched over with special kindness and care.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Geo. E. Hawes,	Dan. L. Schanck,
A. M. Allerton,	Josh. J. Henry,	Robert Schell,
John Auchincloss,	Clement Jewett,	Henry Shaw,
John S. Boyd,	Calvin E. Knox,	John Sherwood,
Josiah H. Burton,	Charles Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Gilbert M. Speir,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Theo. McNamee,	Ferdinand Stagg,
Kenny Couillard,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Henry Day,	Henry Meyer,	A. S. Underhill,
Wm. A. Hadden,	Wm. Morrison,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Oliver Harriman,	James L. Phipps,	Ralph Wells.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies.
Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st., will open Sept. 21. References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, New-York; Rev. A. C. Coxe, New-York; Rt. Rev. T. F. Davis; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute, Washington: Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy, Wm. H. Appleton, New-York; J. W. Mitchell, New-York, and others as per circular, for which apply as above.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE. MORRISTOWN, N. J. A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL. REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS.
Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MME. WM. VINCENT WALLACE Begs respectfully to announce to her friends, pupils and the public that she has returned to the City for the season. Address Chickering & Sons and Wm. Hall & Son, Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.
The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, Irvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL open on MONDAY, the 21st inst at the YALE SCHOOL ROOMS, new Gilsey Building, No. 1,193 Broadway. The instruction will be marked by clearness, thoroughness and energy. Open to all earnest boys from 6 years to 21. Thorough and rapid preparation for college or business. Any lad over 15, of fair capacity, will be fitted in Greek for Yale or any College in 10 months, and in Latin and mathematics in 18 months. Call at Room No. 12, 8 and 9 A. M., 7 and 8 P. M.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL—NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV., will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338, New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS WILL LIMIT his class for private instruction, this year to fifteen boys. Session to commence about the 1st of October. Address him until 21st inst., by letter, at No. 82 5th-av.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fitted for college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

MISS E. NICOLAY'S GERMAN, FRENCH and English School will reopen Sept. 22, at No. 1193 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S SCHOOL, late of Cromwell, Conn., will reopen at Hartford, Conn., No. 90 Farmington-av., Sept. 23.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS YOUNGS'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN of both sexes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MOTHER-HOME-CULTURE—FOR LITtle Children. Reference. Mr. CONANT, 508 Broad'y.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av., Will reopen Sept. 7.
The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.
Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.
The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.
Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.
The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.
Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher, in the immediate vicinity of the College. Early application is desirable, as the number of boarders is limited.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. A DEPARTMENT OF PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.
The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils.
The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college.
Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.
Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY. MISS C. E. FERRIS will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15. Applications may be made at No. 108 East 12th-st. Circulars at Bedford's drug-store, No. 769 6th-av., and at A. D. F. Randolph's, 9th-st. and Broadway.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN, No. 13 East 49th-st., Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

IDLEWILD, (HOME OF THE LATE N. P. WILLIS) will be reopened as a FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Sept. 23. MISS M. LAMMOND, Principal, Moodna Post Office, N. Y.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' English and French School for young ladies, NO. 165 WEST 45TH-ST., a few doors east of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. The number of Teachers has been increased, and the Classes will be conducted on the same plan of *Individual* Instruction which has hitherto characterized the school.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 278 4TH-AV., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. [illegible] East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

MR. CORNWALL'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—This institution is located on Rutherfurd-place, opposite Stuyvesant Park, and is capable of accommodating more than two hundred pupils. The eighth annual session will commence on the 7th inst. For circulars or information apply at the school.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—THE advertiser, who has twice made the tour of Europe, and is about revisiting the continent, would act as companion and tutor to a young gentleman going abroad. Refers to Right Rev. Horatio Potter and others. Address COLLEGIAN, care of Dr. Paine, No 36 East 4th-st.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c, FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms, day or evening.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY, NOW LINDEN Hill, at Orange, N. J., near St. Mark's Church, will commence its tenth school year Sept. 12. Grounds spacious and high. Boys enjoy home comforts with rare advantages. Number limited to 12. No day scholars. Address PRINCIPAL, Post box No. 152, Orange, N. J.

MISS WALSH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Four young ladies received as members of the family circle, in which French and Italian are spoken.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies—Opens Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to Schermerhorn & Co., No. 14 Bond-st., or to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

A LADY DESIRES A FEW PRIVATE pupils, to be taught at their homes; references given and required. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 49 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN PRACTICAL Chemistry, at the Laboratory, No. 70 Broadway, N. Y. A. H. GALLATIN, M. D. J. GALLATIN, JR.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT NO. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn; Fall term begins Sept. 16. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

MISS WATSON'S BOARDING AND Elementary School, No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

THE CHILTON HILL BOARDING School for Boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Young Ladies, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES: NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 55, 57, 59 AND 61 WEST 33D-ST., Between 5th and 6th avs., Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.
Modern languages, Classics, Mathematics, pure and mixed, &c., &c. A limited number of young gentlemen admitted in the family of the Principal. For circulars address Prof. A. BERNARD, No. 225 West 23d-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn, WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY. Dean of the Law Faculty.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. GRUGAN,
Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.
Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st.
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st.
A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.
H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MISS HAVENS Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE. NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
The Fall term will commence Sept. 17. Charges reduced to $360 per annum for board and English tuition. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's Institute for seven consecutive years.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 (old No. 69) West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector (successor to GEO. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.) The forty-ninth annual session commences on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868. Boys fitted for college or for business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter & Bros., No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGIATE INSTItute for young ladies, 124th-st., third house east from 5th-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 22. Six young lady boarders will be received. Evening classes for youths and adults of both sexes, from 7 to 9 P. M. Languages, mathematics, book-keeping, elocution, &c., taught. For circulars apply as above. Terms moderate.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, FOR FOUR years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Numbers limited. For circulars apply at the school, or at Randolph's, Sheldon's, Lockwood's or Hastie's bookstores.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 13th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish, classical and mathematical school for boys, corner of 6th-av., and 39th-st. The next session commences MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars sent on request, or may be obtained at the Principal's residence, No. 115 West 38th-st. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THORoughly prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—This institution offers superior advantages. Number limited to 25. A few vacancies to fill. Send for a catalogue.
T. H. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys from 10 to 16 years of age, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn.; $225 a year; healthy and homelike. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 265 AND 267 West 39th-st.—English, French, German and Hebrew Institute for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S FRENCH and English Family School will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14. No. 40 West 30th-st., southeast corner of Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND BEGS TO inform her friends and patrons that circumstances compel her to defer until OCT. 1 the opening of her school for children. Apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW pupils to instruct by the hour in the German and French language. Call or address Miss E. MARX, No. 96 2d-av.

MISS JAUDON'S DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen at No. 56 7th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th of September.

CLAREMONT HOME INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Bergen, N. J.—Opens Sept. 10. Rev. S. H. BATTIN, Principal.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS, at Lakeville, Litchfield County, Conn. Send to Rev. GEORGE R. HOWELL, Principal, for circular.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 49 West 42d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 36th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL SCHOOL for twelve boys. For circulars and references address SAM'L M. ENSIGN, Morris, Conn.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE," Founded 1855, has unrivaled facilities for aiding all who seek good teachers, and for representing teachers wanting positions. See circulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A GRADUATE, WHO HAS BEEN FOR many years a teacher of the classics, mathematics and English, desires a school engagement. Private lessons given to collegiate and normal school students and to those wishing to attain proficiency in special branches in a limited time. School agents not noticed. Address A. M. UNIVERSITY, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE AND FIRST HONORMAN of Dublin, late Professor in a University, and a contributor to literary journals, will take pupils in Classics and English Literature. Unexceptionable credentials. Two literary classes are being formed. Address F. B. C., Box No. 52 Station D.

TWO LADIES DESIRE POSITIONS, either in a school or family; one teaches the higher English, French and Spanish; the other, English, French, Latin, Drawing and Painting. Address TEACHER, Union-square Post Office, No. 823 Broadway.

EUROPE.—A LADY WHO HAS HAD WIDE experience in traveling abroad desires to take charge of one or more young ladies wishing to spend a year or two in Europe. For information, apply to W. H. WHITE, M. D., No. 26 East 22d-st.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION, capable of teaching the higher English branches, with Latin, French and music, wishes a situation in a school or family; salary must be liberal. Address M. B. J., No. 588 Broadway.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing English, French and music, desires a position as resident governess; highest City references. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office.

A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY WISHES to teach in a family in compensation for her board; also pupils in classes or otherwise at moderate prices. Address Miss B. O. M., Station L, Harlem.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEman, Protestant, and graduate of theology, a situation in a school or institute as French teacher. Address G., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

MALVINA AMIEL, TEACHER IN PIANO and singing. System Galin, Cheve de Paris, the most easy. Nos. 65 or 338 East 6th-st.

A PARISIAN YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to give French lessons at the pupil's residence. Address S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO MORE MEDICINE.
DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS,
CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, LIVER AND NERVOUS DISORDERS CURED BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,
REVALENTA ARABICA,
Which saves fifty times its cost in Medicines. Tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 24 lb., $36. Du Barry & Co., No. 163 William-st., New-York; T. Milhau & Son, No. 183 Broadway; Hudnut & Co., Broadway, and all Grocers and Chemists in the country.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. Small fruits, (including the new varities,) rhubarb, asparagus, hedge plants, &c., in large quantity, and of superior quality. Descriptive priced catalogues mailed applicants.
EDW'D J. EVANS & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Penn.

PATENTS. In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

JEROME PARK SALOONS. The saloons under the public stands at Jerome Park will be let for the sale of refreshments of all kinds during the Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club, which will commence on the 6th of October. Applications and bids will be received by the undersigned at Fordham until the 22d inst. The saloons can be seen at any time. C. WHEATLY, Superintendent.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the *Scalpel*, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

A COMPETENT ACTUARY MAY HEAR of a desirable position by addressing SECRETARY, Box No. 4,003 New-York Post Office.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH, of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at WHOLESALE PRICES.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE. Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., offer their stock at wholesale prices. All goods warranted.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FASHIONABLE rosewood bedstead, dressing bureau armoire, French plate glass; also, a splendid carved black-walnut extension table and sideboard. Will be sold cheap; has been very little used. Apply at JAS. W. HICKEY'S furniture and upholstery store, 7 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the lease of the property now occupied by him, No. 217 Westminster-st., Providence, R. I., and long known as Wright's Saloon. The situation is on the most central part of the most central and fashionable street of the city. The building is three stories. The ground floor is 125 feet by 40. The second story is divided into four rooms; the third floor is in one room, 60 feet by 40, free from posts or pillars, 12 feet in the clear, and the whole is lighted with gas. The lease expires March 31, 1872. The saloon is well and completely furnished as a thorough first-class saloon, and is now enjoying a large and profitable business, and with it will be sold all the furniture and utensils, which will be found in perfect order, and complete in every department. To any one wishing to purchase, to engage at once in a profitable business, well and securely established, the subscriber will, by showing his books, convince them that this is an opportunity rarely presented.
PAUL B. WRIGHT.
For further information, terms, &c., address HENRY STAPLES, Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—A SUGAR-HOUSE IN THIS CITY, in good working order; will be sold cheap to close an estate. For full particulars, address S. H., No. 49 West 45th-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held in and for the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn in said County, on the 12th day of September, 1868. Present—Hon. J. W. Gilbert, Justice. In the matter of the petition of Gerhard J. Obrig, for the discharge of a mortgage of record. On reading and filing the petition of Gerhard J. Obrig, the owner in fee of the lands and premises described in the petition in the above entitled matter, praying for the discharge of record of a certain indenture of mortgage made and executed by George Gault to John L. Graham and Joseph B. Varnum, assignee of John F. and Elijah P. Delaplaine, bearing date the 20th day of August, 1834, to secure the payment of the sum of eight hundred dollars and interest, and recorded in the Clerk's (now Register's) office of Kings County, in Liber 29 of Mortgages, page 310, Aug. 29, 1834, and by said John L. Graham and Joseph B. Varnum, as such assignees, said mortgage was assigned to said John F. and Elijah P. Delaplaine by assignment dated July 13, 1835, and recorded in said office in Liber 48 of Mortgages, page [illegible], Jan. 3, 1837; that the premises affected by said mortgage are situated in Classon-avenue, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings.
Now on motion of David Barnett, counsel for said petitioner, it is ordered and required that all persons interested herein show cause before this Court at a special term thereof, to be held at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why such mortgage should not be discharged of record.
And it is further ordered that this order be published in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn, for the space of four weeks, once a week in each week, and also in the *New-York Times*, a newspaper published in the City and County of New-York, for the same period of time, and that a copy of this order be served on the administrator of the estate of said Elijah P. Delaplaine, deceased, if there be one appointed and if living, and also upon the executors of John F. Delaplaine, deceased, if they are appointed and if living.
A copy. JOHN J. WHITE, Clerk.
s19-law4wSa*

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST ON THURSDAY AFternoon, Sept. 17, on or before leaving Hudson River Railroad train, due in New-York at 3:30, a pocket-book, one end slightly torn, containing about $125 and a Westcott's Express ticket, on which were the numbers of three checks and 75 cents expressage. The above reward will be paid on returning the money to Mrs. J. MILLER, No. 149 West 14th-st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed, MARVIN BROS. & CO.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

NAPOLEON III.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER NAPOLEON III, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 19th September, at 8½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7½ o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.....145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY.

From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock noon.
CALEDONIA......Sept. 19 | EUROPA.....Oct. 10
BRITANNIA......Sept. 26 | IOWA.....Oct. 17
HIBERNIA......Oct. 3 | COLUMBIA.....Oct. 24
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Sept. 22
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF BALTIMORE will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 9 A. M., on SATURDAY, Sept. 19. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JNO. G. DALE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA......Sept. 24 | SIBERIA.....Oct. 8
MALTA......Oct. 1 | ALEPPO.....Oct. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. WEST.
Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
SEPT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
SEPT 19—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of the Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

First Steamer.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship TYBEE will succeed the Perit.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY, will sail on the following Thursday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Oct. 8.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.
The first-class steamship MARMION will leave Pier 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
EVERY SATURDAY.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch steamers as follows:
MERCEDITA.....SMITH.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
FLAG.....HOFFMAN.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26
From Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Through rates and bills lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 36 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New-York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:05 A. M.; 3:40 and 4:50 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 6:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations; and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:50, 8:55, 9:55 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave by the 9:05 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.: 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, } Commissioners.
MATTHEW TULLY,
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.
MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrix.
jy4-law6mSa* MARIA BROWN,

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Job Printing at moderate prices. Orders solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE,

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other Line.
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:35, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 21, inst., will leave at 3 P. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturday's excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamboat MAGENTA will make her regular SUNDAY MORNING trip to Newburg on SUNDAY next, Sept. 20, leaving Barclay-st. at 7:15 A. M.; Christopher-st., 7:30; 34th-st., 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens' Dock, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg 1:15 P. M. Fare to Newburg, 50 cents.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—Fare 50 cents. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7:30 o'clock; 34th-st. at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d, 11:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 23d, 8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, 24th, 9 A. M.	Thursday, 24th, 1 P. M.
Friday, 25th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 25th, 2 P. M.
Saturday, 26th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th, 2 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS.—CHANGE OF TIME AND REDUCTION OF FARE.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 15, the C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st., at 8 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M. Fare $2.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

YONKERS FERRY, FROM DUANE and Jay sts., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:40 P. M. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITESTONE, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood, and Roslyn. The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, landing at 19th and 37th sts. each way. Returning, leave Glen Cove at 4:15 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE OF IRON BRIDGE AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Proposals will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., until the 15th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock meridian, for the construction, putting in position and finishing ready for use, the superstructure of an iron bridge, consisting of four spans of one hundred and fifty feet each, across the minor or south channel of the Mississippi River, at the lower end of Rock Island, Ill.
The roadway of bridge to be twenty-four feet in the clear, and a sidewalk on each side of roadway, six feet wide in the clear, and both to be properly covered or floored, the roadway with two and one-half inch thick, and the sidewalks with one and a-half inch thick, oak flooring.
Drawings, plans and specifications, necessary to a clear and ready understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany the proposals, and bidders will state the time within which they can complete the work.
The iron that is subjected to a tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than sixty thousand (60 000) pounds per square inch of section; and the bridge to be strong enough, with an actual strain of *extension* of *ten thousand pounds* per square inch, and of *compression* of *six thousand pounds*, to admit of a column of men, or a drove of cattle, crossing over it with safety.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.
T. J. RODMAN, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Commanding Rock Island Arsenal.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill., Sept. 12, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT OF OSWEGO HARBOR.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, indorsed "Proposals for Pine Timber," will be received at this office until 11 A. M. Saturday, Oct. 10, 1868, for the following materials, viz.:
550 sticks white Canada pine timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.
250 sticks white Canada pine timber, each 21 feet long and 12 inches square.
36,000 feet board measure, best quality two-inch pine plank, each 15 feet long.
20 sound white oak posts, each 13 feet long and 16 inches square.
All the above timber and lumber to be of first quality, sawed and straight. The full dimensions given will be strictly required; any other sizes will be rejected.
All to be delivered by the 15th of June, 1869, alongside the United States pier in Oswego Harbor. All expenses involved in the proper measurement and inspection of the materials must be borne by the contractor.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals can be procured at this office.
C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. of Engrs., Bvt. Col. U. S. A.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1868.

TRANSPORTATION FOR NAVY STORES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1868.
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for freight," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 1 P. M. on the 24th inst., for transportation, by "sailing vessel," from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, to the Navy-yard at Mare Island, Cal., for the following supplies, viz.:
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
Three galleys, packed in 44 boxes, weighing 22,704 pounds.
Freight payable in currency after return of receipted bill of lading without primage.
Parties making proposals for the above freight are desired to state the name of their vessel, when ready to receive freight and date of sailing; they are also invited to be present at the hour named, when the proposals will be opened, and the award made to the lowest responsible bidder.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1868.
The time for receiving proposals for furnishing tobacco and cigar stamps, under the advertisement of Aug. 15, 1868, is extended to Sept. 30, 1868.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square—A party of two or three may find a handsome suite of of rooms, beautifully furnished, with or without board, in one of the most elegant houses in the City. If with board, private table. No other boarders. None but parties of undoubted respectability need apply.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A good room, fire and gas, with good board (especially coffee and butter) in a private family, between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 35th sts. Address, stating terms, not exceeping $75 a month, L., Box No. 1,677 New-York Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children (three and five years old,) with nurse, in a private family from Oct. 15; location between 4th and 8th avs., below 30th-st.; price must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, H. S., Post Office Box 2,299.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING lodgings on second or third floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling occupied by a private family; location from 14th to 25th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; a permanent arrangement is desired; no board required. Address Box No. 5,252 New-York Post Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING a large four-story house in a first-class location up town, would rent the entire third floor, with or without breakfast, to a desirable party; house and furniture new. For particulars, address E. B. D., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., FIRST DOOR from Lexington-av.; one or two gentlemen or a small family can find a pleasant home with a private family living in their own house; references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A FEW GENTLEMEN of quiet habits can have furnished rooms with a private family in Jersey City, a few minutes' pleasant walk from the ferry; very convenient for parties on the west side of the City. Apply at 165 Grand-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen; also a room to suit a lady that goes to business; terms moderate to parties that will suit; the location good. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with fire, gas, &c., and board for two, $23, one for $18, one for $16, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 51st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR Park-av.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms on first floor, and large front room on second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let with first-class board.

NO. 417 WEST 22D-ST.—HOUSE THOROUGHLY repaired and refurnished; large and well arranged rooms; location unsurpassed. Families and single gentlemen can here find first-class board and a pleasant home.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a private family in West Hoboken, N. J.; access to the City very easy. Apply to Mrs. ELY, Hague-st., West Hoboken, first house from Palisade-av., right-hand side.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, FOR young ladies and others wishing to be in the City a few months, in a pleasant New-England family, where French may be acquired and spoken, at No. 28 East 28th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 73 State-st., within ten minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. ferries; dinner at 6 o'clock; references exchanged.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER 8th-st., handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, to let, with board; double and single rooms for gentlemen; large rooms on ground floor, suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST.—SECOND DOOR east of Madison-av., a beautiful suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, with piano, will be let to a party of two or three adults, with or without board; if with board, private table. No other boarders taken.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF PARLORS entire, first floor, to let, suitable for a family, with first-class private table, if desired. Also, rooms on second floor. No. 82 (old number) West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

TO LET—ON 34TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV., AN ELEGANTLY furnished second floor, with private table if desired. Parties desiring board apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

FIRST AND SECOND STORY FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SEPARATE, with full board, a few doors from 5th-av., near Madison-square. Address C., Box No, 2,531 Post Office, New-York.

BROOKLYN BOARD—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in first-class house, between Wall-st. and South Ferries, No. 59 State-st., Brooklyn.

THE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS, and a room on the fourth floor, can be had with board at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors from Union-square.

MISS SNOW HAS A HANDSOMELY furnished second floor, in perfect order, to let, with board; also, rooms for gentlemen. No. 48 West 15th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS (youngest 13 years) want good plain board at moderate prices, in a good location; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 121.

BOARDING—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with fire, gas and board for two, $15 a week, and hall room, $7, in a first-class house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, in a private family; location very desirable. Call at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., or address Box No. 2,406 Post Office.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, choicest rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table.

NO. 83 EAST 10TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor to let and other rooms; also reception rooms for physicians' offices; English basement house.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN AND wives can secure handsomely furnished large rooms, with board; terms moderate. Apply at No. 281 Hudson-st.

NO. 351 5TH-AV., SECOND DOOR BELOW 34th-st., a fine suite of rooms to rent with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

TWO LARGE AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms on second floor (parlor and bedroom en suite) to let to gentlemen without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SUITE OF FOUR rooms, together or separate; also one single room, suitable for gentleman and wife. No. 1,179 Broadway, next to Coleman House.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome suites of rooms to let, with first-class board; reference given and required. Address ROOMS, No. 192 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, without board, at No. 50 East 12th-st., opposite the Irving House, a few doors west of Broadway. Reference given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN FLOORS, en suite or single; house brown-stone, and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, or an entire second floor, and one room on third floor, may be had, with or without board, at No. 72 West 11th-st. A private family, quiet and cultivated.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor; modern conveniences, to gentlemen only, without meals, or full board on Sundays.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—A private family have furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen. References.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—Furnished rooms to let, on second floor, with gas and bath; for gentlemen only; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either singly or en suite, to let without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

NO. 120 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—Very desirable rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NO. 87 HENRY-ST.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board; house strictly first class.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE and single; also entire 2d floor with board. References.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS FOR gentlemen; references exchanged; family private. No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FINE SUITES OF ROOMS AND SINGLE rooms on second and third floor, with first-class board, at No. 29 West 28th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDERS MAY BE ACCOMMODATED in Lafayette by addressing S. S. BERGEN, Hudson County, N. J.

NO. 84 4TH-AV.—SOME VERY PLEASANT and nicely-furnished rooms to let, with the use of bath, gas, &c.; water in the rooms.

BOARDING CAN BE HAD AT NO. 45 West 128th-st., in a new house and private family; reference given and required.

NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE MRS. S. A. Faulkner's)—To let with board, suites of rooms; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

FIFTH-AVENUE—125.—ROOMS EN SUITE, or single, with board, for the season or transiently. Private table if desired.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, with board in a private family of adults. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 317 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED room, convenient for housekeeping, and bedroom, with or without board.

HARLEM—NO. 168 127TH-ST., ROOMS TO LET with board, in suites or separate; in a pleasant location; convenient to the cars and steamboat.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, singly or en suite, with or without board, at No. 36 West 9th-st. Private table if desired.

IN A PRIVATE GERMAN FAMILY A PHYSICIAN'S office and several well furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 105 West 21st-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-ST. will let a front room on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week; everything homemade.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 530 3D-AV.—SINGLY or en suite; with or without board.

NO. 27 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS for gentlemen, with first-class board.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-square. Pleasant rooms to let with board.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST. — FIRST-CLASS rooms with board. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.
CORNWALL, Sept. 15, 1868.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FACTORY OF
"BREWSTER & BALDWIN,"
No. 65 East 25th-st.
We beg to apprise the public that the price of the "BREWSTER ROAD-WAGON" IS REDUCED TO $300, and invite the inspection of all appreciating first-class carriages to call at this factory, and see our work in process of construction.
We are also prepared to show our new designs of PARK and FAMILY CARRIAGES for next Spring. Orders placed now will be put in the works early, and thus secure the advantage of slow painting.
The public are positively assured that no work is sold at this factory that is not made on the premises.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,

Wareroom No. 656 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design, beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, a fine pair of bay horses 15¾ hands, warranted sound and kind, very stylish drivers. Also, an extra fine Kentucky bred saddle horse, 15¾ hands, and a very good saddle mare 15¼ hands; all will go in single or double harness. A carriage phaeton and buggy, with double or single harness, will also be sold if required. Apply at Goodwin Stables, corner 37th-st. and 7th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, used but a few days and as good as new; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a caleche, trimmed in drab silk, both with combination springs, with iron loops, and made to order; can be seen at north-east corner of 5th-av. and 16th-st. Apply at entrance on 16th-st.

$75 FOR A FINE LARGE HORSE, 16 hands high, sound, and kind in all harness; would suit express, grocer, cart or truck; also, good, strong express or grocery wagon, in good order, cheap; must be sold. Apply at No. 545 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TURN-OUT, CONSISTING of a pair of beautiful ponies, with harness and low-covered Victoria, by Brewster; the lot to be sold cheap. Can be seen at all hours at Underhill's Stables, Lafayette-place.

ASSORTMENT.—600 CARRIAGES, HARNESS, clarences, coupes, depot wagons, coupe rockaways, cabriolets, buggies, basket and park phaetons, 25 per cent. less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, 4th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE CHEAP HORSE, PRICE $50, fit for any light business; also, the lease and good will of the stable, for eighteen horses, for a term of years. Inquire at No. 74 Greenwich-av.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CART AND HARNESS, all in perfect order. Apply at No. 284 Front-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

West 22d-st., three-story high-stoop brick	$22,000
West 23d-st., four-story high-stoop brick	30,000
West 27th-st., three-story Eng'h basement b. s.	12,000
East 41st-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone	14,000
East 28th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	28,000
East 71st-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone	18,000
East 78th-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone	13,000
East 20th-st., three-story Eng'h basement b. s.	12,000

HARLEM.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—117TH-ST., between Avenue A and river, a new three-story high-stoop frame dwelling: also, the large three-story brick adjoining, 25x42x100—16 rooms, suitable for two families; modern improvements, good location, near cars and 120th-st. steamboat landing. Terms very easy. Owner, S. A. SPENCER, No 281 Grand-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET with immediate possession, furnished and unfurnished, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., Murray Hill and other choice locations.
E. P. PARKER & CO., No. 5¼ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the handsome three-story brown-stone house No. 328 East 50th-st.; has all improvements, and in perfect order, built by the owner for his own use. May be seen from 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY basement and cellar brown-stone house, 20x50, in 53d-st., 6th and 7th avs.; possession Oct. 1, 1868. Apply to J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, from 8 to 11 A. M. or 5 to 6 P. M., or No. 30 Pine-st., at 2 P. M.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, OR TO RENT furnished, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling: has all modern improvements; house, 22x45; lot, 22x100; situate No. 252 (west side) Carlton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs. For particulars inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROS., No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and stable No. 207 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, near Washington Park; in complete order; possession immediately; lot 30x126. Inquire of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

LINDEN TERRACE, FLATBUSH, NEAR Prospect Park; several choice sections for sale by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ACT WISELY.

MOUNT RUTHERFORD CO.,

☞ At the station, ☜
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
Forty minutes only.
For maps, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLACKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company; or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS,
Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 26 Pine-st.
THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M.,
Positive sale of 1,000 lots and villa sites at Perth Amboy, beautifully situated on the banks of the Raritan River and bay, within a few minutes' walk of railway station and steamboat landing. Full particulars in future advertisements.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF N. J.

Desirable residences for sale at Englewood, Tenafly, &c., with early possession. For particulars apply to
FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., } No. 194 Broadway,
or S. HASTINGS GRANT, } opposite Dey-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS
AND DEALERS IN
NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st.,
Call attention to their DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, just issued, complete with time-tables, commutations, maps, prices and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property offered for sale. No notice taken of box numbers or initials.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN, N. J., FURNISHED or unfurnished, a first-class residence, with large plot of ground, shrubbery, fruit, stable, &c.; everything got up in good taste and in the best possible condition. A very large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Possession at any time; location one of the best on the Hill. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Llewellyn Park, villa sites on property of A. P. Pillot, Esq., of size and terms to suit; scenery most picturesque; fine old trees on premises, and surrounded by beautiful residences; ten minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 8, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., two new French-roof cottages, containing kitchen and dining-room, two nice parlors, with sliding doors, and four bedrooms, seven pantries and clothes presses, marble mantels, grates, gas pipes, range, water in kitchen, and within one block of the cars; location pleasant and respectable. Price, $4,800. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, 1 Bergen-square.

FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE AND 27 ACRES of land near Summit, N. J., five minutes from new depot; house has nine rooms, with barn, &c.; to a desirable tenant, rent very low. Inquire on premises or to GEO. W. LOSS, No. 70 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN NEWARK, N. J., A large lot, 28x110, in William-st., between Hight and West, 100 feet from the junction of Springfield-av.; fine neighborhood. Inquire at 421½ Broadway, cigar store.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ON OR BEFORE Oct. 1, by a small American family, a room and bedroom, with conveniences for housekeeping, on the upper portion of De Kalb-av. or vicinity. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H, Box No. 4,600 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FULLY-FURNISHED FOUR-story house, located between 14th and 45th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs., by a small and strictly private family, until May next; rent not to exceed $300 per month. Address Post Office Box No. 1,630.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY FULLY-FURNISHED house until 1st May next, situated between 20th and 45th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address E. S., Room No. 4, No. 25 William-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM NOV. 1, THREE-story house, good location, between 10th and 40th-sts., and 3d and 8th-avs. Address, stating full particulars, R., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL FARM, of from twelve to twenty acres, within one hour of City Hall, New-York. Address, stating particulars, &c., JOHN ABBOTT, Post Office Box No. 3,808 New-York.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM wanted in exchange for an elegant brown-stone house in fine location. Apply at No. 67 Broad-st., second floor.

HOTELS.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,

PASSAIC RIVER,
Forty minutes from City Hall, via Erie Road,
NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR FALL AND WINTER.
MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY BOATING AND FISHING.
See diagram of rooms at No. 73 Maiden-lane, and at the hotel. ISAAC HERBERT, Proprietor, Rutherfurd Park, N. J.

GLADSTONE HOUSE,

(A LA CARTE,)
Madison-av., corner 27th-st.; House thoroughly renovated, improved and richly furnished; first-class everyway.

PERSONAL.

MR. ALBERT W. BERG WILL RETURN from Europe about 20th September. Address, care Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
WILL OPEN
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23,
with the following artists:
MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT,
MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. J. H. STODDART,
MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. J. G. HANLEY,
MR. J. B. POLK, MR. GEORGE HOLLAND,
MR. J. L. MATTHEWS, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD,
(First appearance at this theatre,)
MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. J. S. WRIGHT,
MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MR. E. MILTON,
MR. J. W. LEONARD, MR. W. H. POPE,
MR. E. CASHIN, MR. T. WARD,
MR. J. CURRAN, MR. B. DURAND,
MR. LESTER WALLACK.
MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS,
MRS. VERNON, MISS EMILY MESTAYER,
(First appearance in this theatre,)
MISS ANNIE WARD, MRS. JOHN SEFTON,
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN, MISS MARY BARRETT,
MISS FANNY GREEN, MISS CARMAN,
MRS. TIMMONY, MISS CLAYTON,
MISS JENNY DAY, MISS A. CLARKE,
MISS M. MONELL, MISS E. ENGEL,
MISS J. ENGEL, MISS F. NEITHERTON.
The musical department under the direction of THOMAS BAKER.
Scenic Artists,
Mr. H. ISHERWOOD and Mr. G. EVANS.
Acting Manager.....Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director.....Mr. J. G. HANLEY
Prompter.....Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Machinists.....Mr. H. BUTLER and Assistants
Properties.....Mr. J. TIMMONY and Assistants.
Costumers.....Messrs. FLANNERY and BENSCHOTEN
BOX BOOK OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 21.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JARRETT & PALMER.....Lessees and Managers
Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce the
NINTH WEEK
OF HIS UNRIVALED OPERA BOUFFE,
NINTH WEEK
OF OFFENBACH'S GREAT SUCCESS,
NINTH WEEK
OF BARBE BLEUE.
NINTH WEEK
OF MLLE. IRMA,
NINTH WEEK
OF MR. AUJAC,
NINTH WEEK
OF ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
NINTH WEEK
OF JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. BARBE BLEUE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. SEASON 1868-69.

Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU.
REOPENING NIGHT.
The Director has the honor to announce that the Theatre Francais, having been entirely remodeled, reconstructed, enlarged and newly and beautifully embellished throughout,
WILL BE REOPENED
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1868,
when the new and brilliant
CORPS OF RENOWNED ARTISTS,
engaged in Europe expressly for this establishment,
WILL INAUGURATE THE SEASON WITH FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE,
presented with a splendor of mise en scene and a perfection of detail never before attempted. Particulars shortly.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

SEVENTH WEEK OF FOUL PLAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced Charles Gayler's great local and sensational Drama entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS.
Dramatized from his popular and highly successful novel of the same title.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY,
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER,
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

SIGNOR BLITZ—THE GREAT ORIGINAL,

DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
MIRTH AND MYSTERY,
SIGNOR BLITZ,
TEMPLE OF WONDERS.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
Mysteries of Necromancy.
Great Powers of Ventriloquism.
The Learned Canary Birds,
The Dancing Dinner Plates.

IRVING HALL.

THE LINCOLN DIORAMA
will be closed (for improving and completing machinery prior to opening in Boston) until
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, 1868,
when it will be unrolled for the benefit of
NEPTUNE DIVISION, NO. 3, S. of T.
N. B.—This will be the last exhibition of the Diorama in New-York. No free list except the Press.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, BROADWAY, CORNER 30th-st., presents among its thousands of objects of interest, Baby Woman from 10 to 12, 1 to 3, 4 to 5, and 7 to 8 o'clock. Automaton Leotard, at 11, 1, 4, 7 and 7:40 o'clock. Yosemite Valley and Big Trees at 11 and 4 o'clock. Dying Zouave, marvelous and touching, all day. Sleeping Beauty—is a joy forever, all day. Aquaria, Happy Family, Statuary, Mechanical Works of Art, &c., &c. Admission, 50 cents; Children 25 cents, which includes upper tier of Grand Theatre.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-place, between 17th and 18th sts. No class instructions, but thorough private lessons, at moderate terms, by first-class artists. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.—J. WOOD'S Gymnastic Academy, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening; $20 per year.

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL, BY SPECIAL desire, as Fanchon, Monday, Sept. 21. Her last week, most positively, at Wood's Museum. Get places.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT TENAFLY, N. J., two miles above Englewood, 16 miles from New-York, a house with five bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, with stable, depot wagon and five acres of land; eight minutes' walk from station; eleven trains daily; time, by express train from Jersey City, 47 minutes; rent $75 per month. Apply to STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., upstairs.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, WITH PRIVILEGE of purchase, modern commodious residence, three stories, twenty rooms, furnace, gas, water, ample grounds, with trees and shrubbery, ice-house, carriage-house, barn; rent, $1,200. Particulars and photographs of W. H. EWBANK, Flushing, T. NEWTON, No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

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TO LET—IN NEW HOUSE, CORNER 112TH-st. and 3d-av., floors of six rooms; croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $22 to $28. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST 22D-st., between 9th and 10th avs., full width, with modern improvements; rent $200 per month. Address B, No. 1,758 Post Office.

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Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
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TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the new, well-lighted building, Nos. 357, 359, 361 and 363 West 24th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; size, five stories, 100 by 98; ninety horse power engine, &c. NATHAN STEPHENS, No. 91 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE STORE ON FULTON-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, with cellar and subcellar; choice location; fine light, and suitable for any business. Possession at once. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

UNION-SQUARE.—THE WHOLE OF THE upper part to lease for five years; first-rate stand. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

TO LET—ONE HALF OF PROMINENT FRONT office, corner of Broadway and Dey-st. Apply to C. W. PERVEIT, General Agent, B. and O. R. R. Co.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE NO. 274 FRONT-st. Apply to E. TWEEDY, No. 53 Chambers-st.

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THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
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Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
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Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, OF the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

LONDON, Sept. 1, 1868.
WE BEG LEAVE TO STATE THAT MR. ROBERT BARRET has been admitted a partner in our firms here and in New-York.
DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—SATURDAY.

THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
211th performance of G. L. Fox's Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great Pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as CLOWN.
MATINEE at 1½. and TO-NIGHT.
FAIRY MARVELS, H. D.
INTREPID LEAPS, H. D.
UPROARIOUS FUN, H. D.
GREAT DANCING, H. D.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, H. D.
COMIC TRICKS. H. D.
The Great Danseuse, Mlle. SANGALLI.
THIS AFTERNOON at 1½, and TO-NIGHT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 cts.

THIS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES BY MRS. F. W. LANDER.
MATINEE AT 1½. MRS. F. W. LANDER.
MATINEE AT 1½. MARY STUART.
EVENING AT 8. MRS. F. W. LANDER.
EVENING AT 8. MARY STUART.
NEXT WEEK MRS. LANDER'S LAST WEEK.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE

14th-st., adjoining the Academy of Music.
GENUINE SUCCESS
of Unsworth and Eugene's burlesque Italian opera,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
With splendid scenery, costumes, original music, &c.
The cast embracing those popular burlesque artists,
Unsworth. Eugene, Neise Seymour,
Dempster, Eph Horn, Chas. Henry,
Grier, Hogan, Hughes. Rockefeller.
Dan Bryant as Capt. Jinks.
Tin-pan-o-ni-an.....Exempt Shakers
14th-st. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14th-st.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—BROADWAY, CORNER of 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Two performances daily—Afternoon, at 2, Evening at 8. Admission 50 cents. Last week but one of the great favorite, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, supported by J. W. COLLIER and Dramatic Company. This Evening and Saturday Matinee. Last times of LORLE most positively. MONDAY, Sept. 21, by request FANCHON. Get places.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 19, at 8.
EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
TWO ORCHESTRAS — BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS.
1. March, "New-York Schuetzen".....Mallach
2. Overture, "Night in Granada".....Kreutzer
3. Fantasie, "Maritana".....Wallace
4. Waltz, "Soldaten-Taenze".....Lanner
5. Capricio.....Hever
6. Polka Mazourka, "Arm in Arm" } Strauss
Polka "Gnome" }
7. Grand Fantasie "Norma".....Bellini
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
8. Overture, "Jubel".....Weber
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
9. Prayer, "Moses in Egypt".....Rossini
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
10. Grand Fantasie, "Ernani".....Verdi
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
11. March, "Turkish".....Hamm
12. Overture, "Masaniello".....Auber
13. Selection, "La Belle Helene".....Offenbach
14. Waltz, "Wiener Bonbons".....Strauss
15. Song, "Thou art so near".....Reichardt
16. Coronation March, "Prophet".....Meyerbeer
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
CONDUCTOR.....THEODORE THOMAS.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW (Sunday) Sept. 20,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS.

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23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Second week, and GREAT SUCCESS.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
OR
A TOUR IN IRELAND,
Representing all the beautiful scenery of IRELAND; magnificent mechanical effects; beautiful illuminated scenes.
A talented company received nightly with tremendous applause. CHAS. MAC EVOY as "BARNEY, THE GUIDE."
Full chorus and orchestra.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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Originators of Popular Opera Burlesque.
U—0—2—C THE U—0—2—C
U—0—2—C ONLY LEON U—0—2—C
U—0—2—C AS U—0—2—C
U—0—2—C BULOTTE U—0—2—C
U—0—2—C IN U—0—2—C
U—0—2—C BARBER BLU. U—0—2—C
Always first in the field. LEON'S new sensation, ORPHEE, in active preparation.

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Last night of Miss Fanny Herring. Ireland as it Was; Jenny Lind; Wickedest Man and Woman in the World; The String of Pearls; The Barber Assassin and Pie Woman of Bellyard.

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No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lessees.....THE WORRELL SISTERS
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, first representation of a new American comedy, entitled
1868.

A FEW MORE CLASSES IN LIGHT gymnastics accepted in schools by Dr. MARTIN, No. 349 4th-av. Classes at the Harvard Rooms commence Oct. 5.

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THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY WAREROOMS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country, including the celebrated Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs, fifty styles; Metropolitan organs, five styles; portable organs, four styles. Also second-hand organs and melodeons. Organs rented or sold payable by installments.

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SIGNOR A. BARILI BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to his pupils and the public that he has returned to the City to resume his vocal lessons. For circulars address to his residence No. 42 St. Mark's-place, and the principal music stores.

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LECTURES.

"WHAT I HAVE SEEN ABOUT NEW-YORK."—A LECTURE by OLIVER DYER. OLIVER DYER will deliver a public lecture on the above subject at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, under the auspices of Packard's New-York Business College.
The lecture will be replete with personal incidents of the most painfully interesting nature which have come under his notice during the past five years of New-York's sub-soiling.
Single tickets, 50 cents. Tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $1. To be had at Packard's Business College, No. 937 Broadway; also at the principal book stores and hotels, and at the ticket office on the evening of the lecture. To commence at 8 o'clock.
S. S. PACKARD.

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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

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A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

BLOOD.—MANHOOD—NOTHING SO IMPORTANT. Send two stamps for sealed 72 pages on the whole subject. Dr. WHITTIER, confidential physician, 617 St. Charles-st., St. Louis, Mo., stands preeminently above all others in his specialty. No matter who failed, state your case. Patients treated by mail in every State.

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THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured, immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES—DR. POWERS, NO. 116 CHATHAM-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; his powerful medicines, $5, certain.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE WATER-STREET REVIVAL.

History of the Movement and its Surroundings—The Sham Reformations and How They Were Effected—Exposure of a Vast System of Deception—Allen in a New Role—How He Proposes to Make $100,000.

The highly sensational stories concerning the "wickedest man in New-York," with which the eyes and ears of the public have been regaled of late, have awakened an interest in JOHN (Van) ALLEN such as has not been felt since the ever-memorable reformation of "Awful" (ORVILLE) GARDNER, the notorious pugilist and gambler; who, nearly eleven years ago, suddenly forsook the prize-ring and the card-table, with their vile associations, and began to live like an honest man and a respectable member of society. GARDNER was for several years a companion of ALLEN's in a life of open, shameless sinning, and was classed with the very lowest strata of humanity. When his "conversion" was announced there were few that believed in the man's sincerity, while fewer still had any faith in the thoroughness or probable perpetuity of the reformation. GARDNER deceived the masses of his fellows, however, by adhering strictly to his solemn pledge to "serve God in the future as zealously as he had served Satan in the past," and to this day he has indorsed that oath with a life of the most irreproachable character.

The same depth of popular interest that was born with the reformation of the prize-fighter and gambler in 1857 was brought forth recently, when the community was startled with the strange news that the King of Water-street dance-house keepers had abandoned his wicked business, and, like his associate of old, had promised to devote the remainder of his days to serving the highest interests of mankind. That GARDNER was sincere and earnest, and that his motives were purely unselfish when he promised to be a better man time has fully vindicated, but that ALLEN deserves the same commendation is, to say the least of it, very questionable, as is shown by the inconsistencies of his brief probationary career. To speak plainly, it is no longer a matter of doubt that the religious community has been grossly imposed upon with reference to the Water-street "revival," as will be seen by glancing at a few stubborn facts that cannot be reconciled to a more favorable theory. Upon whose shoulders the guilt of this deception rests may not have been discovered, but, most assuredly, the righteous indignation of the public will fall, unsparingly, upon whoever may deserve its infliction.

The facts negatively stated are briefly and plainly these: There is not a religious revival in progress among the wretched dwellers in Water-street dance-halls and sailors' boarding-houses, nor has there been of late as represented to the public. Neither ALLEN, TOMMY HADDEN, SLOCUM nor "Kit" BURNS are "converted" or reformed men—all accounts to the contrary notwithstanding. The whole movement originated several months ago in the efforts of the colporteurs of a certain mission to ameliorate the condition of sailors and fallen women of the Fourth Ward. House-to-house visits were made by the missionaries for a considerable length of time, but without accomplishing all that was desired. At length it was decided that an unusual and sensational method should be taken to arouse Water-street, and Water-street was accordingly aroused. ALLEN was selected as the victim at whom the shafts of religion should be specially leveled, and they were, therefore, directed toward him. Two articles appeared in a certain magazine, calling attention to ALLEN as the "wickedest man in New-York," and in a short time he was the most notorious character in the country. The aim of the articles in question was evidently to shame JOHN ALLEN into a change of life, and thus to obtain a foothold among his vile neighbors and companions in sin. The stroke was a bold one, but it utterly failed in its purpose to soften JOHN's heart. The result, however, was that thousands of religious persons—clergymen and others—thronged his house daily, either from a motive of curiosity, or of inducing JOHN to abandon his wicked life and become a religious man. This he sternly refused to do, threatening to throw any preaching or praying people who might come there out of doors. The rush of visitors of the better classes to his house entirely destroyed his business, and for weeks he did not make a dollar of profit in his usual way. Finding that ALLEN could not be coerced into a reformation, and fearing that the game would be lost, his religious shepherds made a proposition to him to hire his house for one month—to Oct. 1—for daily prayer meetings, and such arrangement was, after some discussion, perfected. For the use of the rooms it is known that a check for $350 was passed to ALLEN last week by a party controlling the movement, and the house is now in legal possession of the drawer of the check. ALLEN's prayers, songs and exhortations, with which he interested the praying dupes who gathered in his house, were assuredly bogus, and after being continued for two or three days, they were abandoned, and thereafter, in drunken obliviousness, or cunning reticence, the "wickedest man" passed his time—avoiding visitors, and talking only when compelled to do so. What he purposes to do hereafter will be learned in the course of this article. So much for ALLEN's falsely reputed conversion!

As for the other men's reformation, that is as absolutely a piece of humbuggery as ALLEN's. TOMMY HADDEN is playing the pious with the hope of being secured from trial before the Court of General Sessions for having recently "shanghaed" a Brooklynite, and also in consideration of a handsome moneyed arrangement with his employers—similar to that with ALLEN. "Kit" BURNS' rat-pit will also be opened for religious services on Monday next; but the public need not be deceived in the matter of his reformation. His motive, like that of the others, is to make money, and, be it known, that he is to receive at the rate of $150 per month, for the use of his pit an hour every day. SLOCUM desired prayers at the Howard Mission, on Sunday last, but it is understood that he is not to be lionized, because the missionaries are not willing to pay him a high enough rental for his hall. As for the general movement carried on in Water-street, under the false pretence that these men have voluntarily and from purely religious motives, offered their saloons for public worship, and have, themselves, determined to reform, very little more need be said. The daily prayer meetings are nothing more than assemblages of religious people from among the higher grades of society in what were once low dance halls. There is an unusual amount of interest displayed at these meetings, and much good has, doubtless, been accomplished thereby, but it is also a fact that there are but few, and sometimes none, of the wretched women, or ruffianly, vicious men, of that neighborhood present. Those classes are not reached at all, and it is false to say that a revival is going on among them. The character of the audiences and the exercises is similar to that of the noon meeting at the Fulton-street Church.

With a view of sounding ALLEN on various points of public interest connected with this exciting affair, the writer, on Thursday, paid a visit to the devildom of which ALLEN is monarch, and there saw and heard some things that are worth the reader's attention. The house, No. 304 Water-street, was easily found. Opening the door that leads from the street into the apartment that once served as a bar-room, he (the writer) asked if Mr. ALLEN was at home, and he was informed by a lad to whom the inquiry was addressed, that he was not—he was across the street talking to SLOCUM, (the proprietor of a neighboring dance-hall,) and if the business upon which the visitor had called was important, he would be summoned. ALLEN was accordingly sent for, and, with evident reluctance, he accompanied the messenger to the room of which we have spoken.

The moment he entered it was easily seen that he was grossly intoxicated. His step was steady, but the wandering expression of his blood-shot eyes, the silly grin that played about his lips, and the unmistakable rum-odor of his breath as he approached, made it certain that he was a drunken man. He did not wait for the formalities of an introduction, but at once opened with: "Well, who are you? What's your name? Where do you live? What's your business—salvation, sinners, eh?"—all at a single breath, and with a rapidity that would defy the pencil of the most skillful stenographer. There was an air of imperiousness, too, in his tone of voice that seemed to say, "Come, talk quickly, now, and then go about your business, I have no time to waste." The inquiries, in the main, having been answered, ALLEN closed the door of the saloon, dragged a small table and two chairs into the middle of the floor, and, having done this, and dismissed the boy and a hideous-looking girl who was preparing to scrub the apartment, he bade us be seated, and then resumed the conversation, which was carried on in something like the following manner:

"Well, Mr. ALLEN, what do you desire to say to the public about this reform work?"

"Don't know what to say about it,—it's all right I guess. You can tell 'em that those prayin' 'fellers' have broken all my cane chairs, and I've had to get wooden ones,—guess they can't break them. Broke my glass there, too, smashed it in, and they smash everything they touch. Somebody stole my coat, too,—I'd like to catch him. I don't much like them prayin' folks, any how," he said.

"Why," was the rejoinder, in evident surprise, "the public has been led to believe that you were 'converted,' JOHN, and that you loved christian people,—there will be great surprise when it is made known that such is not the case."

"Oh," he returned, interrupting the visitor, "I'm reformed, and I've made up my mind to serve my great Redeemer as long as He lets me live. I'll never go back on him, true's you live. I'm just agoin' to let the world know that I'm a second Apostle Paul,—there ain't agoin' to be anybody beat me in this line of business, sure's my name is JOHN ALLEN."

"What do you mean by 'a second Apostle Paul?'" we ventured to ask.

"What do I mean?" was the reply. "Why, I mean just what I say; I'm goin' to study for a preacher, and I'm goin' to sweep everything in this street. If one church won't have me, another will, and I'll tell these wicked sinners in the world that they'd better look out for themselves, or they'll wake up some fine morning in hell fire."

"You say that you are going to preach, JOHN. Do you suppose that people will hear you from the pulpit, unless you stop drinking rum?"

"Who told you I drank rum!," he asked fiercely—and without waiting for a reply he continued: "I never was drunk in my life. I take a glass now and again when I feel the need of it, and lately I've been tapering off. I am going to stop it, by-and-by, when I get ready."

In response to an inquiry concerning his intentions for the future, he spoke ramblingly for half an hour, not permitting an interruption during the whole time. Among other things he said that it was his intention to start immediately upon a lecturing tour through the country, commencing at Newburg on Friday (last) evening, in company with Dr. CHANLER, formerly a ward missionary. He had twelve girls in his employment, he said, when this excitement began, and now there were but three, who were engaged in assisting his wife in taking care of the house. Of the others, five were secured situations as domestic servants, and four went to neighboring dance halls. Upon being asked what he was going to lecture about, and who was to write his discourses, (for it was evident that he could not produce two correct sentences, consecutively, before an audience, without prompting,) he said "that was nobody's business."

"It is stated on excellent authority, JOHN," we said, "that a prominent dramatic agent in this City has offered you $1,200 per week to travel on exhibition throughout the country, in company with Mrs. ALLEN and little CHESTER; is that true?"

ALLEN ground his teeth with rage, and evidently struggled hard to conceal his emotions, while he looked nonplussed in the face of so straight an inquiry. After some hesitency he flatly refused to answer the questions, but upon being told that his silence would be construed as an affirmative reply, he said, in a calmer mood: "Well, I'm just going to go all over the country and stand up before the folks, and say to them. "Here I am—I'm JOHN ALLEN, the wickedest man in New-York. Do I look like the wickedest man? Well, I guess I don't. I'll show them," he added, "that I ain't as wicked-looking as they think I am." This is all that he would say upon that point. The arrangements were confidential, he declared, and he could not reveal them. He did say, however, that neither Mr. DYER, nor Mr. ARNOLD, nor anyone else connected with the Howard Mission, was identified with the lecturing enterprise; they had dropped him, he said, because he liked rum and didn't agree with them as to the best way of continuing this work.

"You'll charge for admission to your country halls, of course?" we ventured interrogatively.

"Yes; what of it?" he returned.

"Well, what do you intend to do with the profits of the affair?"

He was again angry, and at first declined to answer, and afterward attempted to evade the query, but finding that neither games would work, he reluctantly dealt out, in fragments, and under severe and persistent questioning, the information desired. He expected to raise $100,000, he said, by means of his exhibitions, and that sum he would place in the hands of Mr. PETER COOPER or WM. B. ASTOR to erect a large asylum for fallen women on the banks of the Hudson River, a short distance above New-York. He (ALLEN) would manage the institution, and gather in unfortunate subjects who might need its care and protection.

The main points of information desired having been obtained, the visitor arose to depart. ALLEN followed to the sidewalk, and imploringly said; "You won't hurt me, will you? Promise me that you won't. Did you ever hear the story of the man and the bear in the woods?" he continued. "The man, when he first saw him, knew that he couldn't lick the bear; so he prayed, 'Oh, Lord, help me! Oh, Lord, help me! Oh, Lord, help me!' and then, when he thought the Lord wouldn't answer him, he drew his knife, and closing with the bear, said as he did so, 'Oh, Lord, if you don't help me, don't help the bear, or you will see the greatest fight you ever saw in your life.' So I want you to do in my case—if you don't help me, don't help the bear."

A good-humored shaking of hands followed, and ALLEN's benedictions closed the writer's interview with the "wickedest man in New-York."

The Workingmen's Union.

A regular meeting of the Workingmen's Union took place last night at Early Closing Hall, No. 267 Bowery. Delegates from several labor organizations in this City and Brooklyn were present. The President, WM. J. JESSUP, was in the chair. A considerable time was passed in arranging for the meeting of the National Labor Union on Monday next. A letter was read from a deputy of the bricklayers at Albany, stating that $1,000 had been subscribed by mechanics' societies there, and $1,300 in Troy to sustain the eight-hour strike of the bricklayers of this City.

It was reported that the slate-roofers had obtained without difficulty, recently, an addition of fifty cents per day to their wages.

A committee appointed for the purpose, reported that the laborers of the different parks in the City were working eight hours.

A statement was made that Mr. WELLING, of the Bricklayers' Union, now in Philadelphia, had raised $1,000 there, and would probably obtain $1,200, toward aiding the strike, but that he found very little knowledge in that city regarding the movement. He intended visiting Baltimore after the National Labor Congress had sat next week.

It was also stated that the Painters' Society at their last meeting had contributed handsomely to the bricklayers' strike, and that the plasterers, who all worked but eight hours, had obtained an addition of fifty cents to their wages, making $5 a day. The bakers also intend holding a meeting to aid the bricklayers' strike.

A motion was made that the Society should reprobate, in the strongest terms, the late action of the Board of Supervisors, in requiring the bricklayers working on the new County Court-house, to work ten hours a day, instead of eight hours, as heretofore, and a committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Society, was appointed to wait on the Supervisors and remonstrate with them on the subject. A number of speeches were made upon the point, and a determination existed to impress upon all the labor associations in the State and City, that they should, in future, vote for no political candidates who would not pledge themselves to sustain in all possible ways the Eight-hour law of this State and of Congress. An emphatic intention was expressed to gain something tangible in future for votes, and to be fooled by no spectres of negro equality, or generalities regarding heavy taxes, hitherto made use of by demagogues to catch gudgeons with. A pledge of tangible benefit must be given, or the names must be scratched.

After discussion regarding the reception of delegates from other cities to the National Labor Union, the meeting adjourned, with an announcement by the President that the National Labor Union would meet at Germania Hall on Monday next at 11 o'clock, and sit five or six days.

Suicide of a Colored Girl of Seventeen.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, commenced an inquest last evening on the body of a young girl named SUSAN SOLOMONS, (colored,) who died yesterday at the residence of her employer, Mr. SEBA BOGERT, from having taken a dose of Paris green. About four years ago Mr. BOGERT took the girl from an Orphan Asylum in New-York, and had her indentured to him as a servant. Since then she has been rather wayward in her conduct; but nothing improper was ever noted. Up to a short time ago Mr. BOGERT lived in Hudson City, and since his removal to Hoboken she frequently went to Hudson for the purpose of having her boots repaired by a shoemaker there; but those repairs seem never to have been finished. Nothing unusual was noticed in her bodily condition. Thursday last she went to an apothecary's shop, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, and asked for five cents' worth of Paris green. The clerk there knew her well, and, not suspecting that she intended to injure herself, immediately gave her what she required. Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. BOGERT were awakened by SUSAN, who stated that she had taken poison. They did not believe it, but the subsequent vomiting and illness of the girl showed that she had spoken the truth, and Dr. JULIAN was sent for. He arrived soon after, but the case was then hopeless, and about noon life was found to be extinct. It was soon discovered that she had been *enciente*, and she is supposed to have committed suicide in order to spare herself the shame which would have followed her condition.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Last evening the Yonkers Police Precinct telegraphed that Thursday morning Mrs. CATHARINE SANGER, residing with her husband near the pest-house, Westchester County, committed suicide by hanging herself in the garret of the house. She was a German, 26 years of age. Coroner SMITH held an inquest yesterday, but it does not appear that any cause for the act was discovered.

ACCIDENTS.—At 5 o'clock last evening JAMES DUFFEY, a boy, residing at No. 26 Rutgers-street, was run over in Wall-street, near Beaver, by a Broadway stage, and badly injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....At the same hour JOHN DEGAN, aged 13 years, and residing at No. 115 Mott-street, fell through the hatchway of No. 86 Warren-street, and was seriously hurt. He was removed to the City Hospital.

THE SOUTH-STREET FIRE.—The fire at No. 188 South-street, reported yesterday morning, proves to have been more serious than it was supposed it would prove. JOHN HICKS, who owns the building and occupied the lower portion, was damaged $7,000, and was insured for $1,200 in the Citizens' and $2,000 in the North American. J. K. BRIGHT, Jr., junk dealer, No. 189 South-street, suffered to the amount of $5,000, and was insured for $2,000.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

COPPER THIEVES.—A copper boiler was stolen a few days since from an unoccupied house in State-street, between Henry-street and Sidney-place. Another boiler of the same kind was yesterday taken from the unoccupied house No. 624 Pacific-street. Each of the boilers was valued at $40. Agents should be careful about the parties whom they authorize to look at houses, as the thieves thus explore before depredating.

A POLICE DISCOVERY.—Detectives FOLK and VIDETTO, of the Central Police Office, yesterday arrested two men in Washington-street, for being drunk and disorderly. On taking them to headquarters it was discovered that they were engaged in a business usually known as obtaining money under false pretences. They had advertised in a Boston paper, neither learned nor polite in its character, that on receipt of some facts as to the life of readers, and money for expenses, they would return charts with a full revelation of future life and fortune. The letters found on the persons of the prisoners revealed the names of a host of young men in various parts of the country, all anxious to have beautiful wives. The arrest may probably put a stop to the imposition in its present shape. Both prisoners were locked up until this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

A GREAT INCONVENIENCE.—The Common Council of Jersey City recently adopted a resolution absolutely preventing the cars of the Hoboken and Jersey City Railroad Company from using the track south of Newark-avenue, unless they paid the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company for its use more than the gross receipts of their cars on that part of the line. In accordance with this resolution, the Hoboken cars stopped running yesterday from the Jersey Ferry, thus causing a great deal of inconvenience to numerous parties and giving the Bergen cars almost a monopoly of the line up Newark-avenue. Henceforward the Hoboken cars will run on their own tracks between Newark-avenue and Hoboken, *via* Jersey-avenue, cars each way every ten minutes, and *via* Grove-street every fifteen minutes. The Hoboken Railroad, it is said, was never a very profitable line, and to make that Company pay an additional $300 a year for each car run between Jersey-avenue and the ferry has caused much astonishment.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.—At 5:30 Thursday afternoon, a brakeman named CHARLES CHRYSTINE was run over and killed at East Orange by a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad. He was horribly mutilated. He was 25 years of age, and leaves a widow and child.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Thursday night in RIGHTER's Iron Foundry, Jackson-street, Newark. The flames were communicated from the blast-furnace in the rear building, and destroyed a part of it. The loss is estimated at $3,000; fully insured.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Democracy of Newark had a turn out Thursday evening. There was a large procession, joined in by various clubs. The Jackson Artillery fired a salute on the occasion. Speeches were delivered by several gentlemen, after which all parties separated to their homes.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—Hon. WILLIAM MOORE was yesterday elected at the Republican Convention, held at Salem, for the First Congressional District of New-Jersey.

NEW RAILROAD.—The Montclair and Newark horse railroad is now progressing rapidly, and will be finished before the first of January next.

WHITE FROST.—White frost was observed yesterday morning at Morristown, East Orange, and at other points in the vicinity of Newark.

PERSONAL.—DON JOSE FERRER DE COUTO, the Editor of *El Cronista*, a paper published here in the Spanish language and in the interest of the Spanish Government, has initiated a subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the late earthquake in Peru and Chili, heading the list with $100 in gold. This action is very praiseworthy, when it is considered that the *Cronista* and its editor, Mr. DE COUTO, have always been the bitterest enemies of these Republics, caused by the war between them and Spain. Mr. COUTO is now visiting all the Spanish and South American merchants personally to solicit their aid toward raising a large amount for the unfortunates.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 18—Evening.
Consols unchanged. Eries, 31; Illinois, 91; Bonds, 72¼. At Frankfort bonds are quiet and steady at 75¼.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 18.
The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 69f. 7c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 18—Evening.
COTTON—Has advanced to 10½d. for Middling Uplands and 10⅝d. for Middling Orleans. The market closed with an upward tendency. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Oats are flat and nominal.
PROVISIONS—Unchanged.
PRODUCE—Turpentine dull and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Friday, Sept. 18.
Petroleum, 48f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Friday, Sept. 18.
The following are the closing prices of merchandise for the week; The Sugar market is firm at the following prices; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 7⅝@8 reals ℔ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20, 8½@10 reals; Muscovadoes firm at 7½@7¾ reals for fair to good refining. Lard firm at 20c.@20½c. ℔ lb. in tierces, and 22½c.@23c. in 25 lb. tins. Flour active at $12 75@$14 50 for American brands. Lumber $25@$26 per 1,000 feet for White Pine and $26@$28 for Pitch Pine. Hay, $3 25 ℔ cwt. Exchange on London, 15@15½ ℔ cent. premium; on the United States, long sight, in currency, 27½@26½ ℔ cent. discount; short sight, 26@25 discount; long sight, in gold, 3½@4 premium; short sight, 4@5 premium. Freights flat and nominal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 18.
Exchange on New-York in fair supply and easy at unchanged rates. FLOUR dull and unsettled; Spring Extras, $7 25@$9 75. WHEAT active and unsettled at $1 59@$1 61 for No. 1, and $1 51½@$1 51¾ for No. 2. CORN easier at a decline of 1c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 94c.; No. 2 at 93c.@93½c.; Rejected, 90c.@91c. OATS firm at 50¼c.@50¾c. RYE easier and more active at $1 14½ for No. 1. BARLEY steady and active at $1 66 for No. 2, and $1 45 for Rejected. WHISKY firm; sellers of free at $1 50. PORK quiet at $29@$29 50. LARD steady and firm at 19c. BULK MEATS and Sugar Pickled HAMS nominal. BEEF CATTLE dull and declined 5c.@10c.; Common to Good Cows, $3 50@$4 50; Extra Cows to Light Steers, $4 75@$5 50; Good to Smooth shipping Beeves, $5 70@$6 50. LIVE HOGS dull and heavy; declined 15c.@25c. on the best, and 30c.@50c. on Common and Medium; the range was from $8 25@$10 40. LAKE FREIGHTS dull but easier; Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.; Corn to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS to-day—11,000 bbls. Flour, 123,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn, 114,000 bushels Oats, 4,800 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 150,000 bushels Corn, 131,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 18.
FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $10 75 for Amber Winter; $11 50 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet: sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Minnesota Club at $1 90. CORN quiet and no sales. OATS nominally 65c. for Western. BARLEY firm but quiet; sales 12,000 bushels prime Canada at $1 76, part to arrive. PEAS held at $1 50, in bond. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS ½c. lower on grain; Wheat, 11½c.; Corn and Barley, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $4@$4 20 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—25,200 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 24,300 bushels Oats, 59,000 bushels Barley, 2,242,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—20,000 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Corn, 13,600 bushels Oats, 7,300 bushels Barley, 2,147,000 feet lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 18.
TOBACCO dull, buyers and sellers apart; prices unchanged; HEMP dull; Undressed, $1 20@1 40. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 75@$6 10; Extra, $6 50@$7 50; Fancy, $10 50@$12. WHEAT dull; Prime Red and White, $1 90@$1 95; Strictly Prime, $2 05@$2 15; Fancy, $2 25@$2 30. CORN heavy, at 95c.@98c. for Choice Yellow and White. OATS firmer at 53c.@57c. BARLEY firm at 85c.@90c. for Prime Iowa Spring. RYE firm, and in good demand at $1 15@$1 20. PORK dull; Mess, $29@$29 25. BULK MEATS quiet; Clear Ribbed Sides, 14½c. BACON dull; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16½c.; Shoulders, 13c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20c. WHISKY firm at $1 50. Choice BEEVES in demand at $6@$6 50 gross; Shipping Cattle in light demand. SHEEP active, at $3@$5 for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 18.
RECEIPTS—Corn, 62,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Wheat, 85,000 bushels; Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Barley, 4,600 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 116,000 bushels; Corn, 166,000 bushels; Oats, 177,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels; Flour, 5,000 bbls. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull; sales 300 bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 City Ground Spring at $9 25 and $8 75. WHEAT very dull and drooping; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 67; 7,800 bushels No. 1 Racine at $1 75; No. 2 Chicago offered at $1 65. CORN dull and declining; Mixed Western, $1 07. OATS quiet; sales 15,000 bushels Western at 62c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet; sales 7,000 bushels Canada, to arrive, at $1 75; 1 car-load of State, $1 72. SEEDS steady and unchanged. MESS PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged and quiet.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 18.
FLOUR steady; Family, $8@$8 50. WHEAT firm at $1 95@$2. CORN dull at 96c.@98c. RYE dull at $1 35@$1 37. OATS—Sales of No. 1 at 57c. BARLEY firm; Fall, $2 20. COTTON firm at 25½c. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY scarce and advancing; in bond, 75c.; free, $1 35. MESS PORK quiet at $29. LARD, 19c. BULK MEATS unsettled; Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 13½c.@13¾c. BACON dull and irregular; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c.; Sides, 14½c.@15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15½c.@16½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c. BUTTER firm at 33c.@36c. EGGS advanced at 22c. Gold, 144¼, buying. Exchange on New-York dull at par, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON—Demand active; Middlings, 24c.; sales, 2,375 bales; receipts, 2,512 bales; exports, none; sales of the week, 11,097 bales; gross receipts, 10,941 bales; net receipts, 9,892 bales; exports, 2,288 bales, coastwise; stock on hand, 17,420 bales. Sterling Exchange, 154½@156¾. New-York Sight, ⅛ ℔ cent. discount. Gold, 143½. FLOUR and CORN dull and prices unchanged. OATS dull at 62c. BRAN and HAY dull and unchanged. MESS PORK steady at $30 75. BACON easy; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD nominal; Tierce, 20c.; Keg, 22c.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 18.
TOBACCO—Sales, 62 hhds; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $6 50@$14. The new crop of Louisiana RICE is on the market at 11½c. CORN in bulk, 90c.@92c. RYE, $1 38. OATS, 52c.@55c., in bulk. Spring MALT, $2 10. Superfine FLOUR, $7; No. 1, $10 25. WHEAT, $1 95@$2. MESS PORK, $28 75. COTTON, 25c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Ribbed Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c., packed. HIGHWINES—Free, $1 35 for one year copper. WHISKY, $1 80 free.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON—Sales, none; Middlings nominally 23½c.; receipts, 806 bales; exports, 205 bales. Sales of the week, 3,150 bales; exports coastwise, 1,531 bales; receipts, 3,186 bales; stock on hand, 6,325 bales. Cotton Bills on New-York, ¾ ℔ cent. discount at sight.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON active; holders are asking too high for buyers; Middlings, 25c.; sales 100 bales; receipts of the day, 403 bales; receipts of the week, 4,022 bales; exports, 3,375 bales; stock, 2,928 bales.

GALVESTON, Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON—Receipts of the week, 1,318 bales; exports to New-York, 34 bales; sales, 606 bales; stock on hand, 2,167 bales; Good to Ordinary quoted at 14½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON—Receipts of the week, 383 bales; sales, 459 bales; exports coastwise, 510 bales; stock, 1,116 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Sept. 18.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firm at 42c. RESINS firm; Strained, $1 80; No. 2, $2; No. 1, $2 75. TAR firm at $2 60. COTTON—Middling, 22c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON opened active and improved ½c.@1c.; sales 225 bales; Middlings, 23½c.@24c.; receipts, 174 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON firm; sales 150 bales; receipts, 186 bales; Middlings, 23c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Sept. 18.
COTTON—Receipts of the week, 383 bales; sales 459 bales; exports coastwise, 510 bales; stock, 1,116 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 17.
FLOUR, $5 50@$6 50. WHEAT very dull; sales at $1 85 are considered full figures. Legal tender, 70.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 18.
Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¾; Reading Railroad, 45 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¾. Gold, 144¾.

[Advertisement.]
Coughs, colds, tightness of chest, whooping cough and bronchitis cured, often by a single dose of "Napoleon Cough Pills." Fifty cents a box. Sold by HUDNUT, next to *Herald* office, and all druggists. Manufactory No. 43 Dey-st.

[Advertisement.]
TAKE IT HOME WITH YOU.—The October Number *Phrenological Journal*; wife, children and friends would like to read it. Only 30 cents; or by the year, $3. Newsmen have it.

[Advertisement.]
"And Beauty Leads us by a Single Hair," sang the poet in olden times. Now it leads us, or pretends to, by a lump at the back of the head as big as a broom. Still through all the changes of fashion, KNOX, the Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, maintains his supremacy. He caters successfully to a foremost want of masculine humanity, and easy rests the head that he doth crown.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
William Penn	Sept. 5	London	New-York
Herman	Sept. 5	Bremen	New-York
Manhattan	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Malta	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
City of Boston	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Erin	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Cimbria	Sept. 9	Hamburg	New-York
St. Laurent	Sept. 10	Havre	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Baltimore	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Sept. 19	New-York	London
Caledonia	Sept. 19	New-York	Glasgow
Napoleon III	Sept. 19	New-York	Havre
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Borussia	Sept. 19	New-York	Havana
Guiding Star	Sept. 19	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Borussia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Napoleon III.*, at — A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 18—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—D. Morton, D. V. Campane, W. Westphail, Mr. Simpson, Dr. Pollard, Agnes McKinley, Eliza Gilchison, J. Sharkey, A. Stelfox, J. Orr, A. Middleton, Mr. Shields and family, J. Fisher, Miss E. Stern, C. C. Rutherford, T. Lockhart and family, J. Shurman and family, J. A. Holland and family, Rev. L. Curtis, T. Peddie and family, Miss Garrett, S. Kilpatrick and family, J. McCurdy, J. Boyle, S. Creighton, S. Hamilton, C. Cowly, Rev. H. Shields.

SEPT. 18—*In steamship Smidt, from Bremen*—Maria Camphausen and child, Dorette Statermann, Carl Varrelmann, Miss Varrelmann, T. Thormann, Philipp Elkenhaus, Carl Oswald Stockmann, O. T. Urban, A. Huesmann, Chas. Keyser, Hugo Oder, Elise Oder, E. Biermann, Bertha, Oswald and Johann Biermann, Elizabeth Conrad, Fanny Stiebel, Herman Hochstetter.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 44 | Sun sets..... 6 03 | Moon sets.... 8 29
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 54 | Gov. Island.10 43 | Hell Gate....12 05

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Cella, (Br.,) Gleadell, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Caledonia, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Hall, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Napoleon III., (Fr.,) Le Maire, Havre, G. Mackenzie.

Ship Dr. Barth, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, H. W. O. Edye.

Bark Candido, (Ital.,) Trapano, Venice, A. P. Agresti. Brigs Leona, (Br.,) Thompson, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Matilde, Dix, Philadelphia, H. W. Loud & Co.; Minnehaha, (Br.,) Irvin, Halifax, D. Starr & Son; Rocky Glen, Wallace, Boston, W. Ray; M. C. Haskell, Haskell, Philadelphia, Bryan & Pease; Robert Mowe, Dickerson, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Curacoa, (Br.,) Lockhart, Belize, F. Alexandre & Son; Express, (Br.,) Mumford, Naples, G. F. Bulley.

Schooners W. H. Thorndike, Hicks, Philadelphia, Bryan & Pease; Intrepid, Bunker, Neponset, Me., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Ann Brooks, (Br.,) Brooks, St. John's, G. F. Bulley; W. R. Genn, Bearse, Boston, Baker & Dayton; W. O. Irish, Rathbun, Jacksonville, C. H. Mallory; D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Wilmington, N. C., J. Smith & Co.; Lion, (Br.,) Geddes, Londonderry and Maitland, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Wm. Flint, Post, Philadelphia, Snow & Burgess; Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport, Conn.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol, H. W. Jackson.

Arrived.

Steamship Smidt, (N. G.,) Baschen, Bremen Aug. 31, with mdse. and 776 passengers to Thiels, Motz & Co. Sept. 2, lat. 52 40 N., lon. 3 35 W., signalized Br. bark Black Brothers and Norw. bark Prima Donna, strg. W.; 4th, lat. 49 10 N., lon. 8 W., signalized N. G. bark Helmuth Simons, strg. E.; same day, lat. 49 10 N., lon. 9 28 W., signalized N. G. bark Gertrude, bound E.; 7th, lat. 47 10 N., lon. 24 41 W., signalized ship Kent, bound E., Br. brig Elizabeth, bound E., and Br. ship Anglesea, bound W.

Steamship Britannia, Glasgow, Sept. 5, with mdse. and 318 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Experienced light head winds almost the entire passage. Sept. 8, lat. 54 42, lon. 23 20, passed British bark Kirkcornell, bound west; 9th, lat. 53 44, lon. 28 44, ship Rosneath, bound west; 15th, lat. 44 11, lon. 57 55, steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 17th, lat. 40 48, lon. 60 18, steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Sept. 1, Queenstown 2d, via Boston 17th, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Ashland, Foster, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Metis, Gale, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London and Isle of Wight Aug. 9, with mdse. and 40 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had fine weather.

Ship Trimountain, Sears, Liverpool, 40 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Carow. Has had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Queen of Scots, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Had westerly winds almost all the passage; been 14 ds. from the Banks.

Bark Annie McAdam, Partridge, Shields 48 ds., with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co. Had light W. and S. winds up to the 6th inst., when in lat. 45 10, lon. 55 30, experienced a terrific hurricane, which blew away lower topsails, mainsails and swept decks.

Bark Annie Ada, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Moore, Malaga 26 ds., with fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co. Had fine weather the greater part of the passage. Sept. 6, on the edge of the Banks, experienced a heavy gale from S. E. to N. W., which lasted 8 hours.

Bark Eva, (of Dundee,) Kidd, Newport, Eng., 40 ds., with railroad iron to Dabney, Morgan & Co. 6th inst., lat. 42, lon. 57, encountered a cyclone, which stove bulwarks, carried away rails, split sails, &c.

Bark Albino, Waefler, Bristol, Eng., 39 ds. with railroad iron to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Aug. 25, lat. 40, lon. 25, spoke bark Little Edith, (Br.) from Valparaiso for Liverpool, 114 ds. out; Sept. 12, lat. 43 09, lon. 55, spoke ship Emma, from Boston for Bristol, Eng., short of provisions, supplied them; 14th, lat. 41 09, lon. 67, spoke ship Ocean Pearl, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Hendrickson, Boston Sept. 15, in ballast, to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds. with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of Pictou,) Babin, Glace Bay 13 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Sea Breeze, ——, New-Haven.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Underhill, Malaga 30 ds., with fruit to B. J. Wenberg. Had light easterly winds for the past few ds.

Schr. Four Brothers, (Br.,) Le Clano, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida S. Burges, Burges, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Beulah E. Sharp, Cole, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. M. Cobb, Chipman, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Sons & Co.

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Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Portland.
Schr. Deborah, Colburn, Bridgeport.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Providence.
Schr. E. J. Munsell, Barlow, Sandwich.
Schr. Henry Cole, Baker, Yarmouth.
Schr. Pilot, Terry, Yarmouth.
Schr. Lucy C. Hall, Bridgeport.
Schr. Planet, Dermott, Rockland, with lime to Pressey & Co.
Schr. Emma and Ellen, Brewer, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. Mattie Holmes, Gapby, Bangor, with lumber to master.
Schr. Iris, Chase, Hartford.
Schr. B. F. Brainerd, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Chase, Hartford.
Schr. John D. Griffing, Coombs, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Convoy, French, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Connecticut, Clock, Connecticut River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Thomas Hix, Hale, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.
Schr. Sardinia, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.
Schr. Julia E. Gamage, Hick, Rockland.
Schr. Leocadia, Poole, Salem.
Schr. Ada Herbert, Somes, Gloucester.
Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Pawtucket, for Albany.
Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
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Schr. Joseph, Corwin, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Mary Hall, Hall, New-Haven.
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Schr. J. S. Serry, Raynor, Providence.
Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Conover, Pawtucket.
Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland.
Schr. Kate, Stevens, Gloucester.

WIND—At sunset, S., light.

Below.

Ship Good Hope, Hanson, Liverpool Aug. 14.
Ship Warwick, from Halifax.
Ship Carlyle.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 18.—The schr. Broadfield, from Key West, laden with logwood for New-York, put into Norfolk in distress. She lost on the 16th, off Chincoteague, her mainsail and jib, and shifted her cargo.

Passed out, bark T. Cushing; brigs Francis and Abbie C. Titcum, for Matanzas; Romance, for Navassa; Alexander Kirkland, Porto Rico. Passed in, for Norfolk, brig Eliza Henrietta. Wind northeast.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 18—Arr. steamer Adger, from New-York; bark R. G. W. Dodge, from Philadelphia; schr. Lily, from New-York. Below, ship R. C. Winthrop, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18—Cld. steamer Lucille, Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 17.—Cld. American ship Seminole, for New York, with 38,000 sacks of wheat, and American ship Dashing Wave, for New York, with 25,000 sacks of wheat.

Spoken, ship Achievement, from Glasgow, off.

BOSTON, Sept. 18—Arr. ship Emma, from Bristol; schr. Freddie L. Porter, from Georgetown, D. C.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18—Arr. steamship Leo, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Mansfield, Capt. Achorn, before reported ashore on Holme's Rock, was got off last night by wreckmaster Brown, leaking badly, and put on the ways at Astoria.

Spoken, &c.

Albina—ship, from Bristol for New-York, Sept. 12, lat. 42, lon. 68 15.

Alexander—ship, bound E., was seen Aug. 22, lat. 45 45, lon. 34 45.

China—ship, for Bombay, was signalized Aug. 16, lat. 48 16, lon. 9 30.

Edouard Eloise—Fr. brig, of Nantes, from Jamaica for Havre, dismasted and strg. under a jury mast for St. Pierre, Sept. 8, lat. 42, lon. 57.

Kate Prince—ship, of Portsmouth, bound S., was seen Aug. 16, lat. 48, lon. 12 W.

Woodside—bark, from Greenock for New-York, Sept. 13, lat. 42 10, lon. 62.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—The steamship Java, from New-York, arrived here at noon.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—Advices have been received here stating that the bark Mist, Capt. Lincoln, which sailed from Bassem, British India, May 20, for Falmouth, had sprung a leak near Mauritius in the latter part of July. The Mist put into Mauritius and discharged cargo to repair.

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RUPTURE.

The world moves, and with it old theories and strong prejudices are giving away. New remedies and agencies are constantly being discovered for disease and injuries which upset all the old written theories of the ancient school, promising new life and usefulness to the afflicted. Among the great sensations of the day, and which is now attracting so much attention in the medical fraternity, is the wonderful discovery made known by Dr. C. A. GREGORY in his treatment and cure of the generally-supposed incurable disease of HERNIA, (commonly called Rupture.) After a long and eventful period of years' study and practice into the nature and treatment of this dangerous complaint, he has so perfected his plans as to be enabled to CURE RADICALLY the most distressing cases by combining two efficient remedies, which either one alone have heretofore failed to accomplish. Rupture is not, as most men seem to suppose, a rent or tearing of the parts, but it is a protrusion of the bowel into the upper end of the inguinal canal, and is simply an enlargement of a natural opening which is alike in all. It has now become fully demonstrated that by bathing the afflicted parts with "Dr. GREGORY'S CELEBRATED HERNIA LOTION," and wearing the ingenious and effective instrument known as "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," which has no pressure on the back, this disease is Radically and Permanently Cured. No one need now suffer for want of a perfect remedy. Only those who are careless of life, and regardless of the responsibilities of their being, will delay a day from improving this great boon now offered to suffering humanity. As Rupture never gets well of itself, so that certificates on this subject are not like patent medicine certificates, we therefore give a few from the hundreds we have received at our Offices, and which will be shown on application:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.

DR. GREGORY—*Dear Sir:* The "White's Patent Lever Truss" I bought of you has perfectly cured my Rupture, consequently I shall not require any more of your "Lotion." During the recess of Congress, (when I am at home in Ohio,) I am a laboring man, perspiring profusely, and accomplishing a great deal of hard work, and I find in all this hard exercise *no Rupture appears*. After suffering a comparative slow murder for several years, by wearing a poor Truss, I feel grateful that in less than a year I was permanently cured by the use of *yours*, and the "Lotion." Respectfully yours, J. S.

The name attached to the above certificate is withheld, simply from motives of delicacy felt by the writer, which we are bound in all cases to respect. It will be exhibited by permission on application.

NORTH BECKET, Mass., Dec. 27, 1867.

DR. GREGORY—*Dear Sir:* One month ago I purchased of you one of White's Patent Lever Trusses, and paid $10 down, and promised to pay the remaining $5 in one month if I liked it. I would not take $100 for it to-day if I could not get another. I have tried several different kinds, but never found one that fitted me and felt easy before. Inclosed is the remaining $5. Yours, &c.,
WALTER WATKINS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1868.

DR. GREGORY—*Sir:* Several years ago I became afflicted with Hernia. I tried several kinds of Trusses, and grew worse instead of better, until I obtained "White's Patent Lever Truss." I commenced wearing it, and bathing the parts with "Lotion" for about six months, when I found myself entirely cured, and have not used the Truss since. It is now more than three years since I have had it on. Mine is a permanent and radical cure, and does astonish my medical friends. I prefer you do not give my name a newspaper notoriety, but I freely leave it for private reference to those who wish to learn the facts. Respectfully yours,
——— ———, Banker, New-York City.

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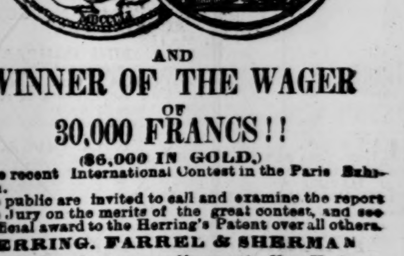

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